

Campus gardener Al Wood and a fellow worker continue work on the campus beautification project. Landscaping will take place over the campus with work here being done to the area in front of Hearn Hall. The total cost of the project will run about \$1,700.

New tenure policy completed, goes to full faculty for action

Faculty members were scheduled to vote late yesterday afternoon on a proposed new tenure policy which would make granting of tenure automatic with the issuance of a contract for a sixth year of teaching.

Tenure, under the policy, is defined "as an arrangement under which faculty appointments are continued until retirement for age or physical disability, subject to dismissal for adequate cause or unavoidable termination on account of financial exigency or change of institutional program."

According to the policy, tenure is "a means to provide a sufficient degree of economic security to make the profession attractive to men and women of ability."

The new policy statement points out, however, that tenure is not synonymous with a life appointment, and "it cannot be used as a shield for indifference or neglect of duties."

Before the action of the faculty yesterday, a faculty member had to serve seven years before being considered for tenure, but faculty members were classified as "probationary" (three years or less of service), and "non-tenured" (four to seven years of service). Under existing policy a faculty member had to apply for tenure and the application was considered by a committee of tenured faculty.

NOW, WITH the new policy proposed, tenure would become automatic, but certain new definitions are established.

A probationary faculty member, for example, would be those non-tenured faculty members who have been employed continuously for less than six years. And a category of "special appointments" would be established. These would be those persons who are in positions "supported in whole or in part by funds

available to the institution on a short term basis, such as grants or foundation-sponsored projects."

Also included as special appointments are administrative positions, athletic coaches, positions in student personnel services, and library personnel. However, student personnel positions and library personnel would be treated as tenured persons in cases of dismissal and would, therefore, be entitled to the same due process proceedings available to tenured faculty.

Any person to be considered for tenure would have to serve at least three years on the Missouri Southern faculty, inasmuch as the new policy would provide that "no more than three years" of prior service at another institution or in industry could be granted toward the attainment of tenure here.

THE POLICY was drawn up by the Faculty Senate, acting upon recommendations from the Senate's

Faculty Personnel Committee. The Senate amended and revised, as well as adding to, the Committee's recommendations.

Forwarded to the Faculty Organization for final action, the policy was to be accepted, modified, or rejected. If accepted, the policy would be recommended to President Leon Billingsly and to the Board of Regents for final adoption.

Faculty members yesterday were also to hear reports from a committee on nomination of at-large representatives to the Faculty Senate, nominate two persons to serve on the Student Affairs Committee, elect a faculty secretary, and hear a discussion on possible changes in the faculty evaluation system.

The Senate is scheduled to meet again Monday to continue discussion of a proposed new promotion policy.

New tech building nears reality

By JIM McDONALD
Chart Staff Writer

Governor Teasdale's capital improvements bill - which includes a \$1.6 million provision for a much needed technology building at Missouri Southern - seeks only approval by the house to become reality.

The bill was passed by the senate, approved in the conference committee, by the co-ordinating board, and of course it has the governor's support.

"This has been a priority with us for a couple of years," said Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of Missouri Southern. Dr. Billingsly said that the bill had really had very little opposition. The stall was a result of maneuvering between the two houses.

Some \$50,000 was appropriated and given to Missouri Southern by the legislature a year ago to proceed with planning of the building. This money was used for architecture and surveying.

The feeling is very positive that the bill will pass the house. Dr. Billingsly feels after the house approval, and the bids are in, the money should be forthcoming around July 1.

"The co-ordinating board of Higher Education recognized our need," said James Maupin, dean of technology. Maupin said Rep. Robert Young and Sen. Richard Webster have been at the front for us fighting for support.

The need for the new technology building grows more intense with each passing semester. Overcrowded classrooms, overheated buildings, and less than adequate

office space, are among the problems.

Many of the degrees require woods, and electrical classes. Industrial arts teachers is a good example. These classes are presently crowded into the old stucco building near the Barn Theater.

As if crowding into an old building were not bad enough, the general shop classes have to borrow the facilities at the Webb City High School. The same problem exists in secretarial sciences, with shorthand and typing in the same room.

The computer science division of the technology department has made great strides. They presently have two computers, and operate with a "hands on" policy, where as most schools maintain a strict "hands off." The only problem is space. Both computers are housed in the same room. The first one, an 1130

generates around 9,000 BTU's per hour, and the latter a 370 puts out around 15,000 BTU per hour. This puts a real strain on the air conditioning system at Kuhn Hall. When both are running the system must over-heat the building. Maupin said that because of this "you could hang meat in the rest of the building."

With regards to office space that's available Maupin says he has moved around so many times one of his colleagues asked "why don't you get them to get you a trailer. But Maupin says he doesn't mind moving his office to make room for classes, because it means the department is growing.

The need is certainly there, and so is the support, and with but one hurdle left to cross, the word seems to be that the support will soon be there also.

Campus getting new look

Work is now under way for the beautification of the Missouri Southern campus. The work is being planned by Al Wood and is being carried out by both Wood and the yard crew. Plans call for landscaping work to be done around all major buildings on campus.

Wood, who was hired as the school's gardener last August, started planning this project last November. The cost of the whole project is expected to run near the \$1700 mark. All the material, such as flowers and the rock used, are being supplied by the Barton County Nursery.

Some of the major projects that should be noted are those in front of Robert Ellis Young Gym, around Hearn Hall, and work around the new College Union. In the finished

product the work around Robert Ellis Young Gym will consist of some 100 flower bulbs, red lava rock and some shrubs.

The work around Hearn Hall will be much the same as that done at the gym. However, the work around the College Union will involve much more.

Working along with Wood in that endeavor will be Union director Dudley Stegge. Both Wood and Stegge hope to place a bronze lion along with flowers, rocks and shrubs in the open area in front of the College Union.

Along with the gardening, general clean up of the campus will take place. The hill behind the union has been cleaned, and some trimming will take place.

Shrubs will be planted around all major buildings around the campus, and some buildings will be receiving a tree or two. Wood stated that three trees had been moved while 13 new ones have been planted.

Rock plays an important part in the project. There are two kinds that are being used. They are of the same type, lava rock, but different colors, red and white. This kind of rock can be found in New Mexico or Arizona; there will be about seven tons of it used at Missouri Southern.

Said Wood, "It will be a real improvement that everyone will be able to see. In the past landscaping around the campus has been minimal; however, I hope to improve the looks of Missouri Southern."

Spring Fling euphoria due

Final plans have been made for the Spring Fling Euphoria to be held at Missouri Southern next week. The project, which is the brain child of the Student Senate and the CUB, will be held all next week, starting Tuesday.

Student organizations are asked to sponsor carnival booths and there will be movies and professional performers.

Things start off Tuesday with Gil Eagles, psychic and master hypnotist, who will appear at 11 a.m. at the gym. Also Tuesday evening there

will be a coffeehouse concert at 8 p.m. with Bill Haymes at the College Union.

Wednesday John Biggs, a vocalist-guitarist will perform at 11 a.m. in the oval. Tentatively scheduled for noon of that same day is Vassar Clements, premier fiddler in the world.

Free hamburgers, hot dogs, and soft drinks will be served Wednesday during the noon hour. At that time the carnival booths will open up. Again that night John Biggs will appear at the College Union at a Coffeehouse concert at 8 p.m.

Thursday marks the end of the week-long event with the showing of films during the day and night. The first that will be shown is the "Big Broadcast of 1938" followed by "Follow the Boys," then "Ma and Pa Kettle Go To New York."

Ending the day of films is "Dangerous" with Betty Davis and the all-time classic, "Casablanca" with Humphrey Bogart. To finish this series of films is the "Rocky Horror Picture Show."

Briefly Charted

Science...

Jim Gillie of Phillips Petroleum Company will be the main speaker at the meeting of the Missouri Academy of Science to be held at Missouri Southern April 28 and 29. Southern will host professional scientists and laymen from research laboratories, colleges, universities and industries around the state, as well as science students in the junior division.

Gillie is assistant to the vice-president of Phillips' 66 Public Affairs in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. He has been in teaching, purchasing, sales promotion and advertising. He is also a former United Press man and radio broadcaster.

He will speak at the Saturday evening awards banquet on the topic "Right On Instead of Rip Off."

Moeskau...

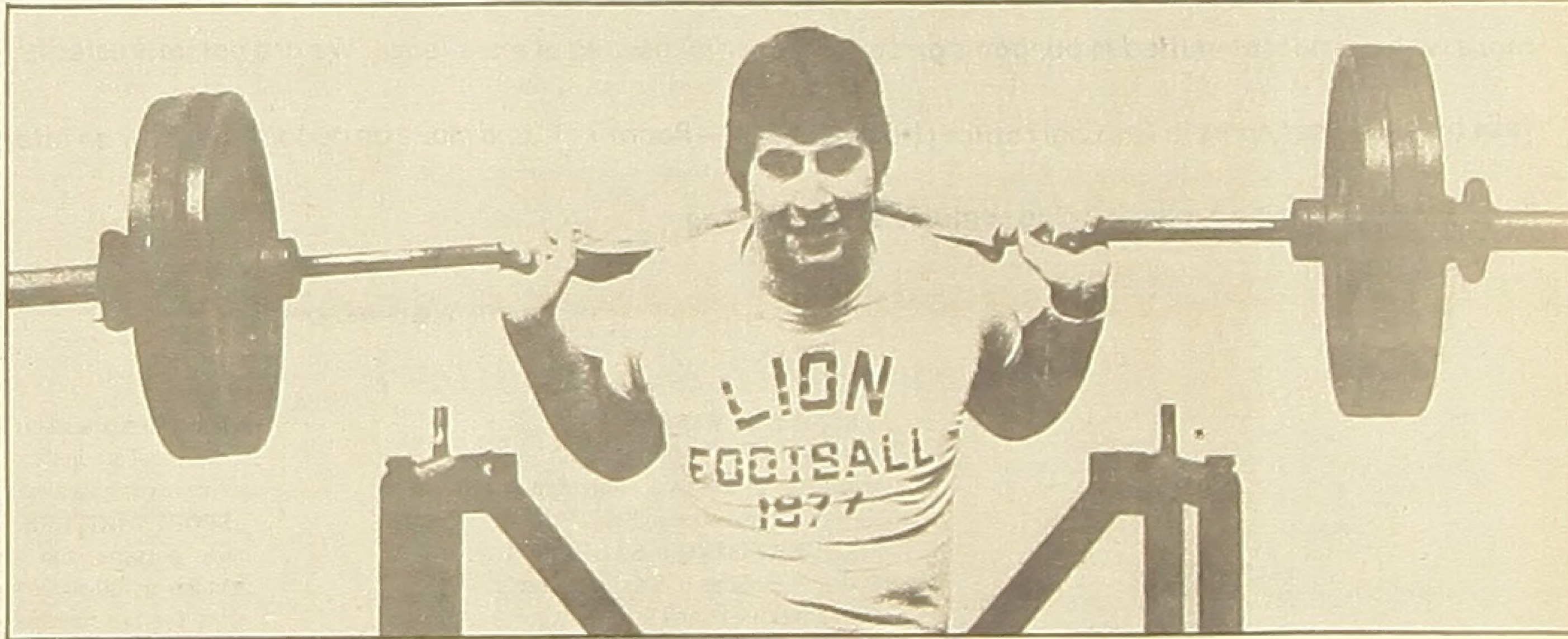
The Missouri Southern State College Alumni Association has presented its 1977-78 Outstanding Senior award to James T. Moeskau of Joplin. The criteria for the selection of award made by a college panel of judges included participation in homecoming activities, membership and participation in both on and off campus organizations and future plans.

Moeskau is a graduate of Memorial High School and received the Student National Education Association scholarship. For the past five years, Moeskau has been drum major for the MSSC Lion Pride Marching Band. He has been a member of the college's Brass Choir, Lab Band and the College-Community Symphony

Orchestra. He also serves as organist for the Peace Lutheran Church. A past vice-president of the MSSC Music Educators National Conference, he was selected for the Outstanding Music Student Award for 1976-77 and was named to "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities in 1976-77 and 1977-78."

Moeskau is currently completing a teaching assignment at Aurora High School and will graduate in May with a bachelor of science in education degree. He plans to attend graduate school at the University of Texas at Austin.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Moeskau, Joplin, and is a student of Mr. Wayne Harrell of the MSSC Music Faculty.



INJURED FOOTBALL player Phil Matchell works out in the weight room tuning up those muscles that were left to rest during his stay in the hospital.

Matchell injured his neck during the second quarter of the game against Missouri Western last season is now conditioning himself for next season.

Matchell's 'miracle' recovery leads him to want to try football again

By JOE ANGELES
Chart Staff Reporter

After missing the final Missouri Southern football game because of a broken neck, Phil Matchell has made a remarkable recovery.

"The doctors said it was a miracle that the bones completely healed after only five weeks," said Matchell. "They thought that it would take a great deal longer and also that the bones might not mend properly."

Matchell believes that the break occurred during the second quarter of the game but he didn't notice any pain until later, when he was walking off the field with teammate Danny "Bo" Cambell.

"Bo told me later that I had said that my neck was in pain, but I don't

remember making that comment," he stated. "After I sat down on the bench, my arms and legs went numb and they called an ambulance."

AT THE HOSPITAL, two pins for traction were placed in his neck and left there for two weeks. Three neurosurgeons placed pins in his skull, with six pounds of pressure being applied to each pin. During the operation (that lasted three hours) no anesthetics could be used.

"There are no words that could tell how painful that operation was; it was an indescribable experience," Matchell related. "The scars from those pins will be noticeable for quite a long time."

Matchell, who is 6'5" and weighs 240 lbs., was a highly recruited football prospect and attended the University of Missouri for two weeks in their fall football program. Recruited as a tackle for MU, Matchell was moved to tight end when his weight fell to 220.

"During the summer I had a job hauling sheet rock and at night I ran to keep my legs in shape and I just couldn't keep my weight up. But without the extra weight I gained some extra speed."

COMING FROM A small high school and town, Matchell decided not to stay at Mizzou.

"MU had outstanding facilities (continued on page 2)



Being president has ups, downs, says Billingsly

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

Being president of anything has its ups and downs. According to Leon Billingsly, president of Missouri Southern, being head of a college is no different.

Stated Billingsly, "This job has a certain amount of pressure. There are times when you can't just leave it at the office."

"However, the benefits far outweigh the problems. I like it — no, I love it, or I wouldn't be here now."

One of the benefits of this particular job has been, according to the president, watching Missouri Southern grow.

"In the span of a relatively short time, we went from being a junior college with one Ph.D. on the faculty and 11,000 books in the library to a state school with 44 percent doctoral faculty and 110,000 books," explained the K.S.C.P. alumnus.

Although Billingsly relishes in comparing Missouri Southern today with the college then, he added that during the growth, that "certain amount of pressure" from his job was evident.

EXPLAINED THE PRESIDENT. "It was hard to convince the North Central Accreditation Program at that time that a school the size of ours was going to offer quality education."

Once the Accreditation Program was convinced, construction was started. According to Billingsly, "We didn't start working on the theatre or stadium until later. The library went up first, and we still try to put academics first on our list of priorities."

Priorities of the school come under the president's jurisdiction. Billingsly, the faculty and the board of regents work together to ensure Southern's path stays on the academic trail.

"My job, for the most part, is coordinating programs. Dr. Belk and Dr. Shipman work with the academic and physical runnings of the school, respectively, and I work with them. It can be interesting," stated he president.

One of the ways Billingsly works with the other administration officials is through their lobbying efforts in Jefferson City.

"I really don't like to call it that," stated Billingsly, "but with the new lobbying act, anyone who talks to legislators for money concerning an institution they are connected with must be registered as a lobbyist."

IN JEFFERSON CITY, the president spends time with legislators who make decisions

regarding Southern's funding. Billingsly described a visit with a congressman as a typical office call.

"Some lobbyists spend \$15,000 a session on taking a senator to lunch. The last time we filed our report, we hadn't spent any money on that," stated Billingsly.

Another facet of Billingsly's job is keeping the college and community in harmony.

Stated the president, "We call it the 'town and gown' dilemma. Sometimes, a city resents a college housed in its limits, and that causes all kinds of problems."

"Here, however, we have the best rapport. People of the community are the people who raised the money for us in the first place."

"They supported us through taxes and they continue to support us — this is their college. I'm very happy they feel that way."

ACCORDING TO BILLINGSLY, Southern has tried to maintain a curriculum of studies that would aid employment in the Joplin area, as a way of "paying the city back."

"We did a study in 1965 to see what jobs are most open for this area and we ranked nursing as a

number one, auto technology as second, data processing third and dental hygiene as either fourth or fifth."

"Since that time, we've instituted each of these fields into a separate program of study. In this way, we've tried to give the city something tangible, in return for what they've done for us," stated the president.

Although Billingsly stated he could not see himself working as president of Southern in 20 years, there are still some things he wants to see done at the school.

One course addition the president

hopes to initiate is master's programs in business, elementary education, secondary education and guidance and counseling.

"With the advent of women's athletics and the increase in enrollment in science and math courses, there are also some things we want to accomplish on campus," stated Billingsly, "such as a swimming pool, another gym and a new science and math building."

SUCH PLANS take money and Billingsly is optimistic about future funding of Southern.

"Right now, there's a disagreement in the Missouri House and Senate over how much money we'll be appropriated. It's one of those manipulative deals, but I think it will work out," declared the doctor.

Until it does, this may prove to be another time of pressure for the president.

"When we make plans," stated Billingsly, "there are moments of despair and moments when we are at wit's end. All in all, though, this job has been very satisfying and gratifying for me."

Belk's job, at first glance, seems impossible

By STAN HERRIN
Associate Editor

At first glance, it looks like an impossible job: responsibility for the instructional program on and off campus, direction of the learning resources center, the testing and guidance program, and the student personnel service, just to mention a few.

But Dr. Floyd Belk, Vice President for Academic Affairs, carries all those duties on his shoulders as defined by the faculty handbook.

"Without all the good help you have, there'd be no way you could carry out those duties," said Belk.

Among these, first of all, is the direction of the learning resources center, or, by way of definition, the library on the first two floors and the instructional media center on the third.

"Many schools are referring to libraries as a 'learning resource center'. It's hard for some of us to come around to that terminology," said Belk.

All of the instructional programs are Dr. Belk's responsibility. "You have to have a lot of help with that," said Belk. "We have four division deans and then there are an additional eight department heads — all directly responsible for administration of these areas, you see."

THE PECKING ORDER might be as follows: student, faculty, department head, division dean, and Vice President for Academic Affairs, except in some cases: "We do not have department heads in all divisions, for example the technology division — therefore all faculty reports directly to the dean," said Belk.

Additionally, "When we talk about being responsible for the instructional program, we're talking about the curriculum, too," said Belk. "We change the curriculum as

the needs change in society."

Asked if he ever spoke directly with a member of the faculty, Belk said, "Occasionally, yes. I would say the greater share are for positive reasons: constructive purposes, questions, suggestions ... it's very seldom that there's a negative association with this."

Students are much the same. "That door's always open to students," said Belk. "It is suggested that the student get an answer as close to the problem as possible. But if he cannot — if a student wants to walk in here and talk, that door's always open."

Problems Belk hears about most frequently are problems in classrooms: instructors not holding class, early dismissal, and so on. "I don't want to imply this happens a great deal," said Belk. "Then, of course, you always have grade complaints at the end of the semester."

"If there's something I can resolve without directly conflicting with the faculty, I do so," said Belk. Otherwise the student is advised first to talk with the department head and the faculty member himself.

BELK IS ALSO by definition ex officio a member of all committees of the academic divisions. "I'd say that 95 percent of my attendance of these committees are at the Academic Policies Committee," said Belk. "Obviously I don't have time to attend all of these committee meetings."

Academic Policies decides on new additions to the curriculum and policies affecting the educational program. "Anyone can propose a curriculum change," said Belk. "A student, the student senate, a faculty member, the faculty senate, or an administrator." For instance: "The student senate proposed a new absence policy about four years ago ... we had a policy that a person may be dropped from a class by a

faculty member if he has two or more absences than the number of course credits. Well, the senate said 'that's all well and good, but what if the student has an A, B, or C?' So the policy was passed that if a student had a C or above, he could not be dropped without his consent."

Another duty is responsibility for class schedules and supervision of the preparation of the college catalog. "We have to put all those schedules together," said Belk, adding that they have to make sure one room is not going to be occupied by two classes at the same time. "After we co-ordinate all of that, we

print the schedules. We do use a computer as much as we can. When we get to the point where we have a line number, we can use the computer."

Hiring a faculty member is an involved process. "When we hire new faculty members the departments have to begin the initial search. Then we ask two or three of these candidates on campus."

DEPARTMENTS then recommend a candidate and Belk approves or disapproves the choice. "Essentially, it comes from the department," said Belk. "Only rarely would we say, 'Well, I sort of question this decision ...'"

Summer school is also included on the list of Belk's duties, but this responsibility has been delegated to Dr. David Bingman. "I have to have some time to prepare for next year, so we've arranged it so that Dr. Bingman handles all that."

Faculty evaluation is another one of Belk's responsibilities. "We have an evaluation system that is decentralized," said Belk. Department heads have the responsibility of evaluating their faculty members, good or bad.

Is all the weight on your shoulders worth it to be a Vice President of Academic Affairs? "I think so," said Dr. Belk with a smile.

Matchell

(continued from page 1)

and a program to match, but everything was on such a large scale," said Matchell. "I didn't want to start school there and get lost in the crowd and not have any friends."

Matchell came to Southern on a full athletic scholarship, but did not make the squad the first three games. He made the squad for the rest of the season, except the final game.

"I felt honored being a freshman and being behind John Zingrich in the lineup. There were a lot of strong players at MU, but Zingrich would have held his own against any of them," Matchell commented. "He also has given me plenty of tips and advice on playing the game."

MATCHELL IS the youngest of three brothers. His father is a forester for the Conservation Department and his mother works

at a day care center in Bolivar, his home town.

"I was born in St. Louis and have lived in southeast Missouri and was mainly raised on a farm. My oldest brother John was an all-state basketball player in high school but was drafted into the army and now has a family," he said. "My other brother Steve is married and plays basketball for John Brown University."

In high school, Matchell was All-Conference three times and All-State Honorable Mention in football. In basketball, he was All-Conference center, averaging 17 points and 13 rebounds a game, and setting a school record of 25 rebounds in one game.

His junior year he finished eighth, and in his senior year he finished seventh in the 2A State Track meet for the shot-put.

"I ENJOY hunting and fishing for

relaxation, it's just a special feeling with me," he noted, "but I really love to shoot pool, especially if it's a fine table."

"Dorm life is too strict. If your parents can trust you away from home, the housing personnel should be able to do the same," commented Matchell. "They should give you the chance to make your own decisions like other colleges and universities."

Matchell plans to red shirt next year, work out with the weights and help in the training room. His doctor recommends no more contact sports but he says he wants to at least give it a try because he really enjoys sports.

"I'm not trying to be a hero but I want to make an attempt at playing again," said Matchell. "It's just something I've just got to try. Who knows, I may step onto the field and get hit a couple of times and decide to hang 'em up, but I've got to try."

Wanted — A Few Good Persons!

Exciting changes are in store next year for The Chart, and now is the time for a few good persons to join the staff. Those we seek must have appropriate skills (including a good command of the English language for those who want to write), the willingness to work quickly and accurately without regard to time (some evening work may be required), and a dedication to the ideals of professional journalism. There will be few rewards and little recognition and more than a few headaches. We are not seeking those who are not committed to our goals and purposes or to the idea of excellence. We are not interested in "glory seekers." If you are a likely candidate for one of the jobs below please come to The Chart office (Hearnes Hall — Room 117) and make an appointment for an interview with Clark Swanson, editor, or Richard Massa, advisor.

If you seek a job writing, please bring samples of your writing.

POSITIONS OPEN

BUSINESS MANAGER — A person to handle billings with advertisers, to keep an eagle eye on the budget and on supplies.

ADVERTISING SALESPERSONS — Persons to handle contacts with advertisers and to seek to build sufficient advertising income to assist The Chart to accomplish some of its "extras."

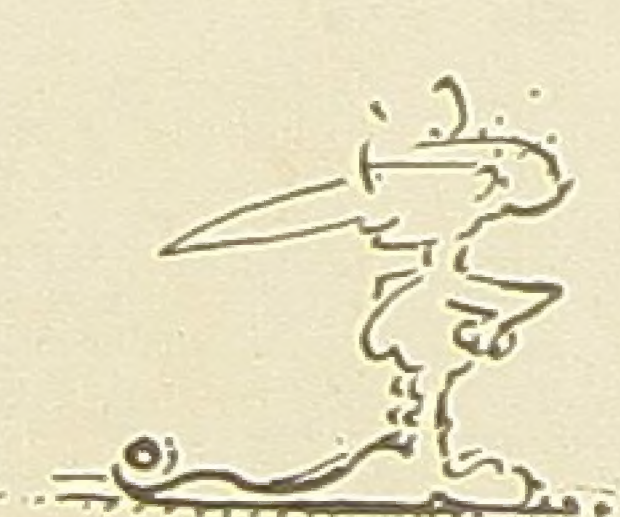

CIRCULATION MANAGER — Someone to pick up newspapers at the printer's in Carthage, to distribute them to 15 campus locations, and to handle mailing.

EDITORIAL WRITERS — Sharp, informed, literate persons who can survey the campus scene and make intelligent, appropriate comments when action is needed and give

praise when praise is due. Should be upper-level students who have been active in campus affairs.

SPORTSWRITERS — Two or more persons who are willing to develop a full-scale sports department for the newspaper, covering all aspects of men's and women's sports, to cover the games, the action, and the stories behind the games. Also must be able to handle personality pieces.

REPORTERS — Persons who are able and willing to cover and report on the activities of campus organizations, including the religious organizations, to provide a constant flow of news concerning these groups which are doing things.



The Chart

Missouri Southern's Nationally Honored Newspaper

A man, a woman-both in same body-speaks to class

By LIZ DeMERICE

and KENT MALINOWSKI

Two years ago he was a woman named Nancy.

That was when Neil Tarvin, a transsexual, began the complicated procedure to change sex. A transsexual is not a homosexual or a transvestite, although the terms are often confused.

It was that confusion, on the part of a college professor, in Tulsa, Okla. that led Neil to angrily offer to teach that class. The instructor accepted and, since then, Neil has made similar presentations to that class and others. He spoke to Southern's Social Problems class on April 5 at St. John's Hospital.

A transsexual, he explains, is a person who feels trapped in the wrong gender.

For Neil, now 30 years old, that feeling began at an early age. He remembers frequently being told, "little girls don't act like that."

"It's a feeling of being out of place constantly," he explains. "I was acting 24 hours a day. It was extremely difficult for me to relate to people the way they thought I should."

"I could never take my sex for granted...I could never feel I was female, I always felt I was male." Puberty, with breast development and the start of menstruation, was particularly traumatic.

Neil spent many nights praying that "she" would wake up male.

PSYCHOLOGISTS determined that "Nancy" had gender identity problems, which were equated with homosexuality.

In adolescence, he states, "I probably would have killed myself if I could have been sure it would work." Although sex change operations were being performed as early as the 1950's, Neil says, "Christine Jorgensen was a hell of a long way from Phoenix, Ariz., in 1964."

In his attempts to live female, Neil had two illegitimate children, went through two marriages, and was, for a time, a prostitute.

He gave his first child, a girl, up for adoption. She was born when "Nancy" was 19 years old. His five-year old son is in Neil's custody and calls him "daddy."

Both marriages, he laughs were to "super-jocks." One is now bisexual and the other is homosexual, which he explains by saying, "maybe they reacted to the male in me."

As a prostitute, most of the sexual acts were performed with other women, for the male "customer" to observe.

And, since in the '60's there was no other explanation, Neil decided "Nancy" was a lesbian. But "I did not respond to lesbians the way a woman would," he clarifies. "I thought every lesbian wanted to be a man," which is not the case, he states.

The condition of transsexuality, he explains, "is not a matter of sexuality...it's a matter of maleness and femaleness, 'having nothing to do with sexual attraction."

IT IS NOT, he asserts, "carrying homosexuality a step further...."

"I lived female. I never felt I was a woman," Neil emphasizes. "Changing sex was the only choice I had."

But it took Neil ten years to make that decision, since "it's not something you decide to do over a slow weekend. It's not a decision you make quickly. It's strictly a matter of your own self concept."

Two years ago, Neil visited a psychiatrist in Tulsa. The doctor, who claimed to have had a recent "religious" experience, ended the session on her knees praying for the evil spirits to leave "Nancy's" body.

Then Neil went to the Tulsa Psychiatric Center. There he was referred to various doctors, who were to determine whether or not he was physically stable.

In Oklahoma, state law requires a transsexual to live (in Neil's case) as a man for one year before any surgery will be done. But, ironically, it is illegal to cross-dress in the state, so Neil carries a card saying he is dressed as a male under a doctor's prescription. His legal identification lists him as Neil Tarvin, female.

"The legal problems are probably the easiest to cope with," Neil feels, but the less important things, such as which restroom to use, "can play all sorts of games in your mind."

NEIL HAS HAD a mastectomy, but not a hysterectomy. He will take testosterone, a male hormone, for the rest of his life. The testosterone has caused him to grow taller, broader in the shoulders and narrower in the hips. And his hairline has recently begun to recede. Muscular development was also noticeable and, shortly after the treatments began, Neil says, "I couldn't even sign my name. The physical changes were hard to get used to."

He grew two inches and gained 50 pounds in one month—at age 28. He also went through a type of puberty—complete with voice change and acne.

Sexually, he is more easily aroused and orgasm is harder to control. Neil hasn't decided whether or not to have a penis constructed, at a cost of \$1,500 to \$10,000, "depending on the model." Testosterone, he explains, stimulates clitoral growth of up to four inches, making the clitoris adequate for intercourse.

Neil is one of four children, and his family resides in Phoenix. "I haven't seen them since I started this," he says, but they are aware of the change.

His youngest brother, he explains, thinks it's terrific. His other brother, a "flower child," thinks whatever anyone does is terrific. His sister, Neil claims, says she always felt like the only girl in the family anyway.

"My father doesn't speak to me, but he never spoke to me before either," Neil states. His father, a policeman, was a drill sergeant in the United States Marines.

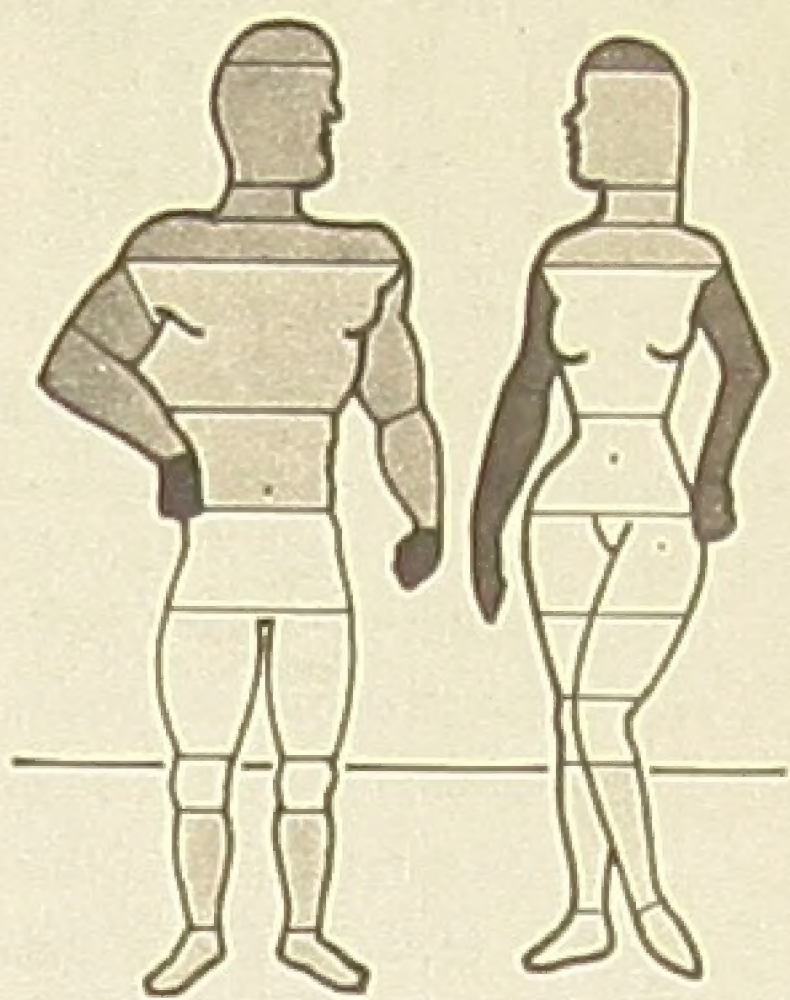
AS FOR HIS mother, after numerous attempts to make Neil feel guilty, she sent him a "goodbye, forever" letter. Two weeks later she wrote again saying she was concerned since she hadn't heard from him and that she hoped she hadn't said anything offensive.

Currently Neil resides in Tulsa, working as a graphic artist and saving his money for a hysterectomy, which will require a \$1,650 cash deposit. He lives with the woman he has been with for the past nine years, though at that time in a lesbian relationship. The woman, who was raped by her father and three brothers at an early age, regards most men as threats.

Neil also has a female lover, whom he met in a college class.

About his life, he says, "I think I've got some growing up to do yet, but I'm happy with the way it's going. If I had a choice about it I would have had my parents do it when I was three years old."

As for his future, Neil plans to become an obstetrician, since "I like women and I think there would be nothing better than delivering babies."



208 project over for college

By LIZ DeMERICE

Students and faculty members in Southern's biology department have played an important role in Southwest Missouri's 208 program, dealing with national water quality goals.

208 is a pooling of the efforts of government, industry and the general public to solve a problem among neighboring communities—water pollution.

According to Dr. Gerald Elick, "In Public Law 92-500...the government tried to get areas like Jolin, where you have many suburbs, and tried to get these studies organized to attack specific problems."

"They chose three key spots in Missouri," Elick explained—Kansas City, St. Louis and the Ozark Gateway area.

"The 208 project was to be administered by the Environmental Protection Agency through the state and each governor was to select some agency to do this for him," he continued. "It just so happened that one of the agencies that was put in charge of a portion of the study was

the Ozark Gateway Regional Planning Commission, now the Ozark Gateway Council of Governments."

THIS WAS to be supervised through the Missouri Division of Natural Resources and the EPA, according to Elick, who coordinated the project with the assistance of David Tillman and Ortie Orr.

"The main contractor for OGRPC was Algier-Martin and Associates," Elick said, "and Gateway was given about a half-million dollars to complete the study...." Southern used about \$14,000 in their portion of the study, involving the formulation of a biological study of eight streams in the Gateway area.

The streams studied were Buffalo Creek, Hickory Creek, Shoal Creek, Short Creek, Turkey Creek, Center Creek, Grove Creek and Spring River.

Work on the project began in the Spring semester of 1976. The project was officially completed on January 31 of this year, although some students are currently involved in Independent Studies related to the 208 project.

Those participating in the program included Dana Tilton, Jim Orr, Lydia Payton, Steve Branstetter, Shelly Hall, Steve Vinyard, Elick, Tillman, Orr, Donna Mosher and several persons in the Crime Laboratory, who analyzed metal samples.

Elick noted that government and industry quickly became involved in the project, but it was the general public who showed a lack of response.

BUT WHEN decisions affecting their property and lives were made, Elick noted, they vocally objected.

The findings of the study confirmed some previous beliefs that several area streams are polluted, but some streams aren't as bad as had been expected.

The level of dissolved zinc in Center Creek was dangerous, and that was reflected in the invertebrate population and in the samples sent to the chemistry lab. But Dr. Orr, who worked with the study of vertebrates, found that fish were still present in the stream and were still doing fairly well.

"Grove Creek had been bad, but turned out to be better than we had been told," Elick said. Industries on the creek were working to solve the pollution problems, he indicated.

High zinc concentrations in Turkey Creek apparently had no effect upstream, but the area below the treatment plant is badly polluted. The Gateway Council will recommend that the Turkey Creek plant be built further downstream in an effort to control the problem.

Shoal Creek's Joplin treatment plant is doing a fair job, according to Elick.

Buffalo Creek in Neosho is bad, he said, but looks better. A new treatment plant in the stream will partially drain into Shoal Creek.

HICKORY CREEK is in good shape, Elick stated. There is some pollution from industry, but it is generally controlled.

"Short Creek was a problem," he noted, adding that industry on the creek has started a correction plan which would take care of pollution problems in that area.

And Spring River is one of the healthiest streams in the state of Missouri. In addition it is probably one of the best fishing areas, according to Orr.

Southern's findings served as background material for the Ozark Gateway Council, which is still in the process of making recommendations to correct water problems.

"Although the effort has ended," Elick said, "we are still interested in it biologically. It was, I'd say, probably our first big project."

Now that the three state programs are near completion, the green light has been given to the start of a study, funded through 208, on statewide non-point, or indirect, pollution.

Language day to attract 500 high schoolers

Some 500 area high school students will converge on the Missouri Southern campus tomorrow to participate in the sixth annual Foreign Language Field Day sponsored by the language and literature department. French, German, and Spanish will be spoken throughout the day as students compete in written exams of the languages and explore a general understanding of the countries themselves.

The field day project, unique in Missouri, was introduced at Southern in 1973 by Harold Bodon, assistant professor of German and French and was chaired by Francisco Colon, assistant professor of Spanish. Dr. Carmen Carney, assistant professor of Spanish, is chairman of this year's project.

Designed to encourage interest in studying foreign languages and to relate that language study to the understanding of the whole culture of the countries, the field day experience has grown each year in the number of participants.

Another important element in foreign language study, according to Dr. Carney, is recognizing the influences these languages have had on the culture and language of the United States.

Teams from participating schools will take written tests on the language skills and determine the top two teams for competition in the Culture Bowl. Here students answer questions about other elements of the culture besides language. Topics include politics, social customs, geography, and the arts of the country. Winners in each language category will receive a trophy and certificates. A sweepstakes and a runner-up award will be given in each language.

Following a lunch in the cafeteria featuring French, German, and Spanish foods, students will present a program demonstrating the cultural aspects of the languages. The program to be held in Taylor Auditorium will feature skits and musical numbers in the foreign languages, using costumes that portray a special ritual or demonstrate folk customs or dances of the country.

Southern students in foreign languages will help to proctor and correct tests and will serve as guides for visiting students.

Dr. Harry Zuger is head of the sponsoring language and literature department.

Registration continues

Pre-registration for currently enrolled students planning to attend summer session or the fall semester, or both, is still underway, with juniors completing registration today, and sophomore beginning the process Monday.

Sophomores, those with 30-59 hours enroll both Monday and Tuesday next week, with freshmen, those with 0-29 hours, enrolling Thursday and Friday of next week.

Verification of schedules occurs Tuesday and Thursday, May 2 and May 4 on the third floor of the College Union. Students who have completed 60 hours or more have

verification May 2 and all others on May 4.

Verification is an important process in the registration process, points out George Volmert, registrar, because it helps to insure that students have a proper course schedule.

Students who pre-register will pay registration fees on the days announced in the schedule of classes as per classification and alphabetical order. A student who fails to pay the registration fee on the dates he is scheduled will automatically void his pre-registration.

Petition deadline today

Today is the deadline for filing petitions for the executive offices of the Student Senate and the College Union Board. Students may file their petitions until 5 p.m. in room H-130.

Petitions have been available since Monday, April 17, for the upcoming election of officers. Each petition must contain 111 student signatures for the candidate to qualify.

Individuals filing for candidacy must be full-time students, carrying 12 hours or more, and must have 2.0 grade point averages. Students must have completed 60 hours of college credit; at least 29 hours must have

been earned at Missouri Southern.

Executive offices on the Student Senate include president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. Elective positions on the College Union Board are the offices of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and four committee chairmen, who preside over Cultural Affairs, Dance, Forum, and Recreation and Film committees.

No student will be allowed membership on both the Student Senate and the College Board.

The primary election will be held Wednesday, April 26, with the general election following on Friday, April 28.

Civil rights battle not over, Julian Bond says on campus

By SUSAN CAMPBELL

Managing Editor

Although the marchers have all gone home and the freedom riders are now riding in front of the bus, the black movement for civil rights, according to Julian Bond, state senator from Georgia, is far from over.

Bond, on a visit to Missouri Southern as part of the college's Black Awareness week held April 3-8, stated,

"Where is the glory of riding in front of the bus, when the only place the rider is going is from the drudgery of the ghetto to the feudalistic world of his labor."

CITING STATISTICS showing that a small percentage of black people work as anything but a laborer, Bond said,

"Blacks live in a permanent crisis. We have tried prayer, protest and politics and have found that none of these by itself will help."

While non-whites exist as a

minority in America, they were still able to carry, according to the senator, Democratic candidates into office in 1976.

Now, however, Bond expressed dissatisfaction with Carter's administration in particular for their lack of interest in civil rights.

STATED BOND, "We voted for a man who knew the words to our hymns, but not the numbers on our paychecks. It's really rather reasonable that we want our loyalty repaid."

Regarding the recent furor over the Bakke case now facing the Supreme Court, involving a white man's dissatisfaction over a medical school's admission policy regarding minorities, Bond said,

"IF THERE IS such a thing as reverse discrimination, I have never seen it. The white man has always had the upper hand. Now, women come along, and blacks, too,

and the white men cry because they have never had to compete for status."

"In the Bakke case, this man had applied to 13 other schools and had been rejected. There were even some white students who scored lower than he on the entrance exams, and were accepted, and he said nothing."

"When a black student scored lower than he on the exams and was accepted, he went off crying 'reverse discrimination.' It's just another example of the male and pale trying to maintain his place at the top of the echelon."

ACCORDING TO the senator, a favorable ruling for Bakke would result in "a serious set-back to the civil rights movement."

Bond, in his plan to join the races together, suggested that there "be an income and wealth redistribution, along with cradle-to-the-grave health care."

"I know when you say 'socialism' in America, people think it's a bad word; that capitalism and Christianity are the same thing. You always hear them talk about 'godless Communism'—never the godful kind. However, socialism is just an economic system—nothing more," stated the senator.

IN BOND'S ESTIMATION the split between races doesn't rest on the economic level only.

Declared the senator, "I wish I knew a hard-and-fast way to make two people come together. I don't think religion will do it. At least, it hasn't done much in 200 years."

"As far as I'm concerned, it will take a lot of individual effort. Each person will have to get to know the other. I think, that way, you will see that you really aren't so different. You may not like the same music, but you really aren't that different."

nursing program.

Interest from the money will provide an on-going scholarship.

Ms. Warner began her nursing career at Jane Chinn Hospital and was employed at Freeman Hospital until her death in 1974.

Briefly Charted

Scholarship...

Southern's nursing department recently received a check for over \$4,000, to establish a yearly scholarship. The money is from the estate of Agnes L. Warner of Joplin, and was presented to Ms. Carolee Vlasak, head of the

including the Kansas City Star.

Five other writers will be participating in the panel discussions and holding 45 workshops throughout the day. They include: Dr. Leland May, Joan Yeagley, Edith McCall, O.K. Armstrong, and Jim Ellis. Some of the workshop topics include writing for the religious market, for local newspapers, and for children; writing humor, poetry, features, nostalgia and novels.

Interested persons should contact Kay Kirkman at 623-7509 for further information and registration forms. Registration and fee should be mailed to Joplin Writer's Conference, Box 1563, Joplin.

Writers...

A Joplin Writer's Conference for aspiring and professional writers will be held at Missouri Southern Saturday, May 6 from 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Ms. Kay Kirkman, Conference Director, announced that the program will feature panel discussions and nine mini-workshops by professional writers and teachers. Registration is from 8:30 to 9 a.m. in the third floor of the College Union. The fee for the conference is \$15 prior to April 30. After that date the fee will be \$18. Ms. Kirkman teaches writing in the MSSC Continuing Education division. Her work has appeared in numerous journals, newspapers, and magazines,

'Chart' wins fourth 'best in state'

Not only has The Chart won its fourth consecutive award as Missouri's best college newspaper (class B), but it has been recognized as best in four individual categories of journalism.

Winning first place awards in news reporting, feature writing, in-depth reporting, and cartooning, The Chart won sweepstakes honors at Missouri College Newspaper Association's annual conference earlier this month in Columbia.

Competing with newspapers published by Missouri colleges having an enrollment of 1,000-6,000, The Chart was named best newspaper for the fourth year in a row, the first newspaper to achieve that distinction. Judges praised the

newspaper for its total professionalism.

In presenting the award to Liz DeMerice, past editor, John Ullman, professor of journalism at the University of Missouri, said:

"The Chart does an excellent, excellent job. If there were no other local newspaper, the citizens of Joplin could do no better than to read The Chart. It is a thorough, comprehensive newspaper which covers the entire campus and the surrounding area, and it does an excellent job of covering everything. Everyone should read The Chart."

In journalistic categories, Kent Malinowski won first place for his reporting on conditions in area boarding homes for the aged, and

Kurt Parsons and Steve Smith won third place for their story on the Barbara McNeely murder case. Clark Swanson, newly appointed editor of The Chart, won honorable mention for his coverage of faculty tenure policies.

For feature and human stories, Susan Campbell won first place for her story on Rob and Julie Reeser, a blind married couple attending the college, and Stan Herrin won third place for his story on campus wheelchair students.

Rob Roberson received a first place award for his cartoon of a Russian satellite crashing into an eskimo's igloo.

For in-depth reporting, Melanie Morgan, Liz DeMerice, and Susan Campbell won first place for a

group of related stories on cancer. Campbell had written a general look at cancer, while Morgan had written about Mrs. Grace Mitchell and DeMerice about Miss Lucille Dinges, two persons afflicted with cancer.

Blaine Kelly, new this semester to The Chart as an arts critic, won second place for critical reviewing, and Jim Ellison received an honorable mention for his editorial columns.

Swanson spoke at an afternoon seminar session on covering the college financial situation. Swanson was chosen because, judges said, he demonstrated "expertise" in covering the administration's problems.

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the chart

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Managing Editor—Susan Campbell

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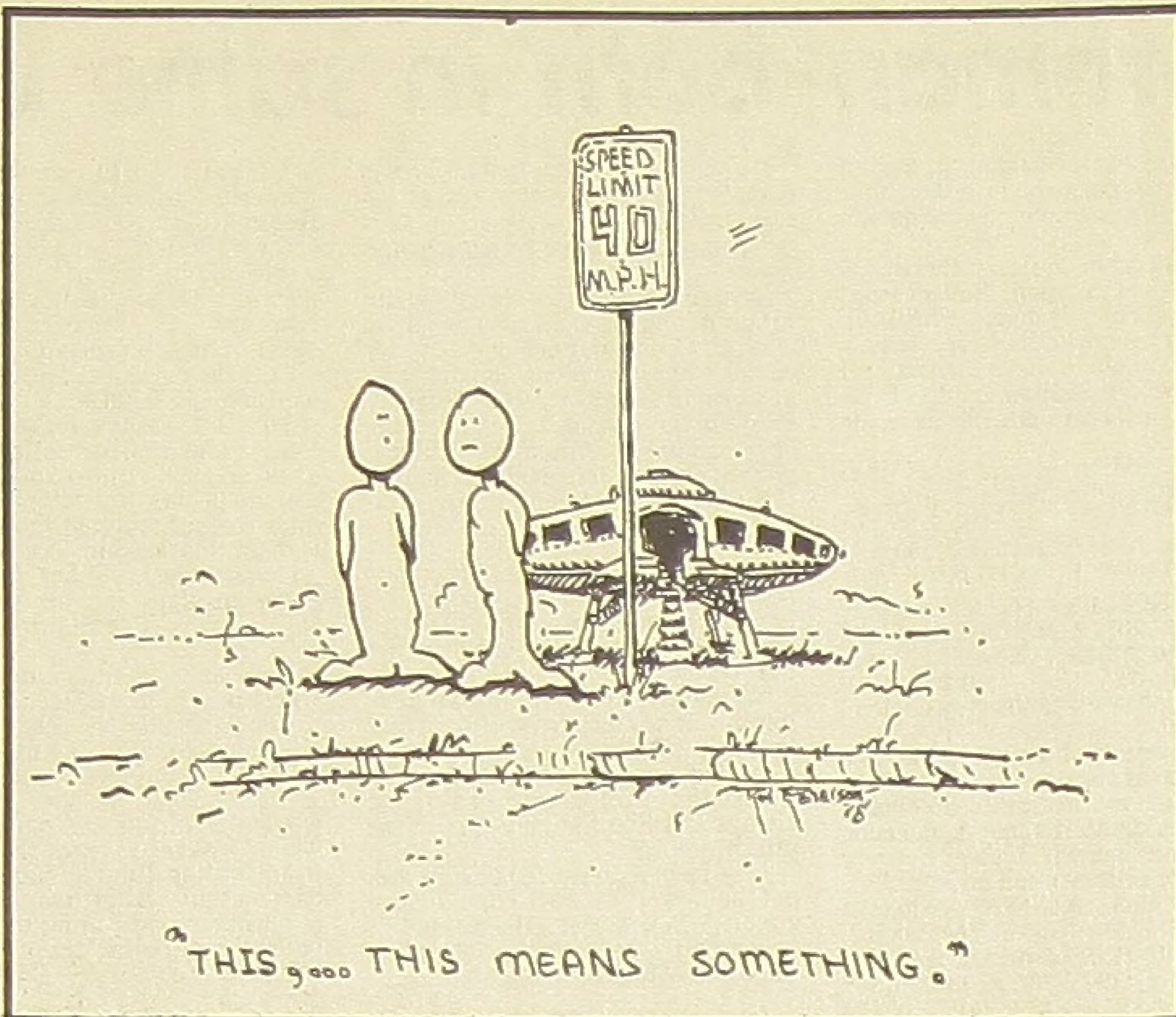
Associate Editor—Stan Herrin

Associate Editor—Jim Ellison

Cartoonist—Rod Roberson

Photographer—Kelly Cain

Sports Editor—Ron Kemm



Jim Ellison

Policy shows trust

With the passage of the new academic freedom and tenure policies a long year's work for the Faculty Senate ends. Seven sessions of the Senate have been held thus far this semester alone. At each of these sessions careful consideration was given to each line of the proposed amendments.

The entire senate must be given due credit for its work, for each line of the proposals was given careful consideration by each member of the senate.

What comes out of this work is a policy that was written by faculty members for faculty members. In the past with the writing of the Faculty Handbook, Dr. Floyd Belk and the administration wrote the guidelines for the faculty.

Faculty members must be given credit for having the privilege of writing their own rules. They are, after all, the ones who must live by them. However, Dr. Leon Billingsly and the administration must also be given credit for the trust invested in the Faculty Senate.

If, by some means, this trust could be continued to where there was a mutual trust between faculty members and the administration on a permanent basis, the quality of education at Missouri Southern by that means alone would improve, for a house divided among itself cannot stand.

Next homecoming

If more response isn't shown to the Homecoming Steering Committee and their survey to see what students want as entertainment during homecoming, maybe the committee could just put a few activities in a hat and hold a big drawing.

That way, students wouldn't have to be bothered by the tedious task of filling out a survey, much like the one printed in the last issue of The Chart. Not only could students avoid filling out a form (life has too many forms anyway — right?), but they also could have something no school in the area has had.

Every day, students and faculty alike could come to school, not knowing what, if anything, to expect. How could life get monotonous then?

Think of the possibilities — a surprise homecoming!

Maybe, a surprise like — no homecoming?

Thus far, approximately 30 people have turned in ideas for "The best celebration yet." In other words, out of a student enrollment of over 3600, that many people can think of something to do at homecoming time. God help us all, if that's the entire population of creative people Missouri Southern has to offer the world.

Let's just hope other institutions of higher learning will do their part to produce some creative thinkers.

Until more student response is shown (ah — that dreaded monster, student apathy, is raising its ugly head again!), the steering committee always has the option of drawing activities out of a hat. So, we can all look forward to a nice, if unexpected, homecoming in the fall.

SIR's should remain

Student evaluation of teachers has been a long debated issue in its short history at Missouri Southern. Many tenured faculty members feel there is no reason for them to be evaluated each year. It is felt that only probationary faculty members should have to endure that ordeal.

However, is that really true? After all, a tenured teacher is ideally supposed to be tops in his field. By making that statement it would be thought that a faculty member in this situation would always be seeking to improve his teaching, and the faculty members that do so should be patting on the back. But what percentage of faculty members on campus do?

Will SIR's continue? They should, for they tell a faculty member where improvement is needed, because after all, the students of this campus are the ones who have to base their careers on the teachings of Missouri Southern's faculty.

It would seem difficult for a person who has been teaching 20 years to keep the same vigor about the job he did when just starting, although some do. But others do not. SIR's might help.

Likewise, the persons looking at the SIR's should realize that in some courses faculty members will be taken to the cleaners in terms of the SIR evaluations. Such a case would be the composition 100 class, where grades will always be low. For a department head to realize that fact would show immense maturity and a willingness to help a faculty member improve his or her teaching.

As with anything else, SIR's are a two way street. For the faculty members to improve, the students must improve, also. Students must read carefully each question and respond with the maturity that is supposed to be present in them. But if the students of this campus do not respect this trust that is given to them with SIR's, this right will be lost and Missouri Southern will then lose, too.

Why Sweden?

At the Lionbackers Athletic Awards banquet this year, it was announced by Chuck Williams, head basketball coach at Southern, that the administration had "given the green light" to the team's plans to go to Sweden during the Christmas break of 1978-79.

Our next question is — why?

We understand Sweden is beautiful that time of year. Skiing and its related activities are at their peak and the sunsets are enough to take the breath away.

However, neither of these seem plausible reason for a squad of men to traverse the Atlantic at an as-yet-unnamed cost. Is it because Sweden is a noted basketball country?

Admittedly, basketball is quickly becoming a universal sport, but is it necessary to travel that distance to celebrate the fact?

When the art department is having to break down and charge a laboratory fee to students for the first time in the history of Missouri Southern, a trip to Sweden seems a bad extravagance for one organization, an extracurricular one, at that, to take.

As yet, no one is sure where the money will come from for the trip — the players' own pockets, maybe? Doubtful, since a good number of the men are relying on financial aid of one form or the other, and are unable to pay tuition, much less travel.

If the basketball team is having a problem with an excess of revenue from their recent successful season, why not channel the money into the construction of a new gym, rather than a trip that 20 people out of 3600 can enjoy.

During the past year, coaches have had trouble scheduling practices in the present gym. With the addition of women's sports and the increased interest in intramurals, scheduling has become even more hopeless.

Sweden is a beautiful country — but is it worth it?

What's happened to pride?

By JIM ELLISON

There was a time when man's sweat was a labor of love. When he finished a product, he was damn proud of it, and when that product was eventually sold to a consumer, that consumer could rely on it because he knew that it was created by an artisan.

The artisans are gone, and so are the products he created. Today, owing to expanded markets, of inanimate assembly lines, and the continuing struggle for fast bucks, about the only things showing up in American market places are shoddy pieces of junk, placed there by uncaring workmen, and profit-minded geniuses hired to turn a fast profit at the lowest possible cost to the producer.

Colonel John Glenn's (now Senator Glenn) speech to a joint session of congress in 1962 following his epoch orbital flight was prophetic. He said "during this entire flight, the only thing that really bothered me was the nagging thought that the builder of the rocket and space capsule was the lowest bidder!"

Americans are like little kids in candy stores when they shop. Boy! How we like fancy gadgets in our homes. Unfortunately, most of those gadgets are so poorly constructed that most of them break even before we can get them home.

THE AUTOMOBILE industry is perhaps the worst offender of all. They send cars out to dealers that are only half built, and have placed the onus on the dealer's back to correct them.

In 1975, I purchased a new Plymouth, and readied myself for years of maintenance-free driving, but that dream was soon shattered. At 50 miles, the steering wheel fell apart. At 3,000 miles, the air conditioner had to be replaced. At 12,000 miles (that's when the

warranty ran out), a new battery had to be purchased. At 15,000 miles, new tires were bought, and new ball joints had to be added. At 22,000 miles, the tires purchased at 15,000 miles were worn smooth.

In the meantime, a least 100 trips were made to the dealer for some type of maintenance, like a window falling out while the car was parked, and the windshield wipers flying off during a driving rain storm. Of course, each of those visits required a follow up visit to correct what the \$12 per hour mechanics didn't correct the first time. In addition, the car developed a strange phenomenon in which no one could correct. For some strange reason, every time a left-hand turn was made, especially in a busy intersection, the automobile would die. No matter how hard a person tried, the car would pop out when making left turns. I was beginning to believe it had been built in Arizona by Goldwater since the phenomenon never occurred while turning to the right. However, after two years, I managed to work out a system of traversing the potholes in Joplin driving at right angles.

The shoddy workmanship is not restricted just to one industry either. My wife has a super-dopeR washing machine specifically designed for heavy duty that's real neat. It takes all the buttons off of my shirts, and blows them through the heels of my socks. Then there is my \$1,000 dollar garden tractor (a Wheel-Horse) that only cut my yard four times in three years because the wheels kept falling off, and batteries kept exploding, and the engine would stall every time the grass was over one inch tall. Following threats of a law suit, the factory sent a representative out to assess the problem. After a great deal of thought, his brilliant deduction was that the machine was too

small to do the job, an assessment that should have been made before the machine was purchased.

A FEW YEARS ago, my wife decided to redecorate the bathroom. The first thing to go was the old heavy toilet stool and replace it with a more modern and lighter model. Well, since then, we have had to replace the lid three times, primarily because the new lids are made of cheap plastic. They break and split so easy that I'm almost afraid to allow guests to use the bathroom for fear they might get pinched, or the lid will fall and hit them, or that the lid will slip, as it has done a number of times with me, and throw them to the floor. The man at Montgomery Wards is so accustomed to seeing my steaming across the store carrying a broken lid that he has a new lid ready for me when I reach him.

The real problem with the thought of having to purchase faulty and shoddy merchandise is that a large number of people in our society have accepted it as a way of life, and it has become the rule, rather than the exception.

Fortunately, there has been a slow growth of a few consumer groups that are forcing a few manufacturers to "show and tell." But as long as Americans are willing to part with their hard-earned money in order to purchase fancy gadgets, there will always be an entrepreneur ready to build a product as cheaply as he can.

The flamboyant and enterprising P.T. Barnum learned his lessons well from the examples set by the robber-barons of the 19th-Century. He was the one who stated "there's one born every minute," meaning, of course, a sucker.

Somewhere out there, someone is valiantly trying to make a left-turn in the car I got rid of.

A Joplin does exist

By STEVE HOLMES
Guest Columnist

During my incarceration in the University of Missouri Journalism School, I have considered myself an outcast in some ways. Sometimes, it's enjoyable to be the only representative from a certain place. And I carry the unofficial title of "Joplinite Ambassador to the Journalism School." I believe I have carried that title well. But I've noticed some interesting reactions to my mentioning that "I'm from Joplin."

There are definite differences in reaction to that statement. People from what we call "outstate Missouri" don't seem to care much. Being from Joplin is similar to being from a Boonville or a Hannibal or a Branson. We're all outstaters in a school overrun by people from New York or Kansas City or St. Louis.

Occasionally, Joplin gets hit by a tornado, or Anita Bryant comes to preach, or the high school basketball team wins state. And Joplin achieves temporary fame by getting a dateline in the Columbia paper somewhere near the apartment ads. So some people do hear of our town.

Kansas City people don't bother much about a person being from Joplin. They've heard of the place. Somehow, KC people have a knowledge of what a Joplin is and where you can find it.

St. Louis people have an entirely different approach to my birthplace. Perhaps because they're from the other side of the state where we're not heard from. St. Louis folks have an Old World notion that as you travel west on I-70, the world ends just after Columbia's Stadium Road. And, going southwest on I-44, you probably drop off the edge of the world after passing Rolla. Some St. Louisians have gone home with some wild-eyed notion that something is out there past Rolla. But even if some liberal St. Louis minds accept that statement, will anyone believe there's life after Springfield?

Let's assume for the moment — just for the sake of a column — that life does exist out in the void. Let's assume the world isn't poised atop a turtle shell (or a Gateway Arch). If there are beings out in a solar system called Joplin, what are they like? What clothes do they wear? Do they bear life young?

Apparently, some St. Louisians have been watching too many "Ma and Pa Kettle" movies on Saturday afternoon. I'm afraid "The Beverly Hillsbillies" and "L'il Abner" have left a strong impression on a people I believed more sensible. I shake a long-standing belief when I tell people Joplin has a McDonald's just like every other civilized community back East (i.e. St. Louis).

We also have an enclosed mall, a Burger King, a branch office of H&R Block, a Holiday Inn (and another under construction, be praised!), and three television stations. If that's not civilization, I don't know what is.

Assuming there is a place or thing called Joplin, and that there are humans there, are they as they've been pictured? Well, I:

- 1) Know of no one operating a moon-shine still.
- 2) Am acquainted with no one who makes a corn cob pipe and straw hat as a regular part of his attire.
- 3) Do not believe I speak with a strong Southern accent which stretches one syllable into a three-hour NBC special.
- 4) Know of no one who watches "Ozark Opry."
- 5) Wear shoes, as does everyone else I know.

I think there is a Joplin. I firmly believe it. And I think someday we will get all the trappings of gentility which I hear they have in St. Louis. I dream of the day when we have wall-to-wall discount houses, spaghetti interstates, rush hour traffic, air you can slice with a butter knife and street crime. All the things which make a city desirable. I dream of the day.

Maybe, through listening to me speak of the place, some bright and adventurous St. Louisian will speak to the mayor this summer and offer a bold plan of exploration:

"Mister Mayor, I have an idea. I've been talking with a fellow back in Columbia."

"Where's that?"

"The Edge of the World."

"Oh."

"And I have a proposal. This fellow is from a place called Joplin. He maintains this place exists somewhere past the edge of the world. And though he is slightly off-beat, I believe him. I would like to have city funding to launch a party of exploration to find this place."

"That's nonsense! You'll be driving by Springfield, listening to the radio, and not thinking about anything else. And, PLOP. You'll drive off the edge of the world. Freefall city."

"But didn't someone prove there's such a place as Columbia? As Springfield?"

"Yes, but what you're proposing is a major extension to the world as we know it. If I started handing out money to discover every Joplin and Cape Girardeau and Hannibal I heard about, we would have no more money to spend on making rundown government housing projects."

"Look, I'm risking my life out there. If there is no Joplin, I'm going to fall off the end of the world. So if I'm risking all this, I must have confidence."

"Well, an eight-foot-tall man with money for three vessels: A Nina, a Pinta and a Santa Maria?"

Rights slowly deteriorate

Blaine Kelly

By BLAINE KELLY

Ever since the beginning of time man has fought for freedom and human rights, and to have political voice of some kind. Today the masses have become powerless and it is apparent as we examine the deterioration of our rights — deterioration that will soon destroy us.

The constitution was developed to make every man equal, and to give equal protection under the law. Unfortunately, what is law lies in the hands of a choice few, around 200-300, often called the power elite. It is theorized, by C. Wright Mills, that they have dominated the political system since around 1940. Included are large corporations, financial institutions, law firms, the joint chief of staff, pentagon, President, the cabinet, aids, and advisors.

These persons are unelected, meaning that we can't vote them in or out or even impeach them; they make the great important decisions, determining war or piece, boom or bust; they act in secret, and define reality for the rest of us.

FORTUNATELY, though the masses are isolated and have no control over society, there are middle levels of power that have some control to check the elite. These include: Congress, the Supreme Court, bureaucracies, churches, and educational institutions. With this middle level of power the masses can gain some influencing control.

We need this control in order to gain greater freedom in our country, possibly through the Supreme Court, though the nine justices are appointed for life. Though the Supreme Court has a check over the power elite, it is also actually one of the most influential members of the elite as it decides the important decisions of constitutionality on which our government is based. This control of constitutionality by elder members of political society stays with us for 20 or 30 years until the men die, hampering the acceptance of fresh ideas and values set forth into decisions. Maybe this is one of the reasons we are now experiencing stagnation in the area of civil rights.

Each line of the constitution is given a certain meaning which applies to the basis of these men when a ruling is established. They argue that everything is relative but not absolute. No one knows what the founding fathers really meant by some of the passages in the constitution, but the Supreme Court won't take what is written at face value, but distort it with great exceptions given to every rule.

ANOTHER PROBLEM with the power of the Supreme Court is that they can only hear a certain number of cases every year, those which they consider most important. Unfortunately, vital issues such as the rights of juveniles, especially inside our schools, has been called too trivial to deserve Supreme Court attention.

One example of the masses gaining more influence would be to overthrow the electoral college. This system was developed because our founding fathers didn't believe the masses were competent enough to make a wise selection for President — it seems we're still considered incompetent. Since then education has greatly increased and people are more "up" on the issues than ever before. The electoral system is represented according to

population, so if a candidate carries states such as New York, California, and Pennsylvania, he has it made. This is totally unfair both to the candidates and the voters; now's the time to change it and it can be changed.

One of the pitfalls about changing the electoral system, or anything else for that matter, is that an interest group must support the cause in order to lobby for it, and the most effective interest groups represent large corporations, which in turn are a main source of the power elite. MUST A FRACTION 11 of a percent of the population have control over major decisions which should ultimately be the people's in a true democracy? Maybe rule by the few is the natural class of things in our society and others. If this situation has only had a foothold for 38 years, where will it be in another 38 years? Now that the elite are in power there may be no end to their reign, because these individuals help others with like ideas and values up the ladder to elite positions. Then these individuals carry on the patterns set before them.

Will important decisions be reversed and will our rights be taken away? Currently, we can see reversals of decisions such as that of the death penalty, and we see censorship becoming part of the news again since the ambiguous ruling that questions of obscenity should be left to individual communities. Should highly critical decisions affecting everyone's life rest in the hands of only nine individuals? I say possibly yes, if these men were not appointed for life but elected by the masses whom they should be representing.

In the face of big business and political hierarchy, we are only tools to be manipulated for the furthering of elite motives. Someday in the future we may wake to a spreading totalitarianism which is capable of enveloping itself around society, smothering the heart of what we once knew.

Part 3:

Homosexuals need to meet, interact socially

By KAY ALBRIGHT

There is a need for homosexuals to meet and interact, quite apart from the obvious social or romantic reasons. As one stated, "You have to be able to go some place where you don't have to worry about everything you do and say. Where you don't have the ever-present threat of 'what will people think,' or 'if I do this will people suspect.' It's great to be able to go somewhere and be myself with people I know that are like me and who will accept me."

It's ironic that there are, in this area, two contrasting places homosexuals can go to be with other homosexuals: the gay bars and a religious study group, the Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches.

Some gays can be blatant about their preferences and lifestyle, but they are usually those with economic security who have some type of understanding with their family. That "understanding" can vary from support to armed neutrality to, in some sad cases, total rejection. However, most homosexuals find themselves in that gray area, which requires that they operate in a straight world. Their only release is to slip in to the "gay" world of homosexual bars.

Consider the case of a professional man in his late 40's who only recently discovered his homosexuality — a feeling he had been fighting most of his adult life. He is married and has children. He commented, "I would venture to say that 50 per cent of the homosexuals I have met are married and like I am. It is a tragedy in our society that we are so programmed that we get married before we know what we really want. There are some real closet cases around."

FOR THIS MAN a true dilemma exists. He cannot openly admit his homosexuality because he would probably lose his job and he would also disrupt his family life. His solution is to lead a double life, and his family and professional associates remain unaware of his preferences. He satisfies his true self by being with other homosexuals at gay bars and with the psychological support provided by the Metropolitan Community Church.

Another example of this need for interaction is the case of an Ozark Bible College student. He faces a double problem. He has difficulty justifying his sexual preference with his religious beliefs. And one of the few places he can go to meet other homosexuals is to a gay bar — which violates other principles. He attended one of the Metropolitan rap sessions, but has never returned to a regular service. He does, occasionally, go to a gay bar.

Although there are private parties, most homosexuals must still make their initial contacts through the gay bars or gay organizations.

The non-denominational Metropolitan Community Church organization is relatively new in the religious world. The Joplin study group (it does not have enough members to charter as a church) includes Catholics, Quakers, Methodists, Presbyterians and Christians. The church is not exclusively for homosexuals; it was designed for "oppressed" groups, but most of the members are gay.

There are over 100 full-fledged churches, and even more study groups, in existence in Australia, South America, South Africa, England, Canada and the United States. Membership is listed at about 22,000. Their by-laws and

we'll fold completely." Currently there are 17 members in church and 16 in the rap sessions. The age span ranges from early twenties to fifties.

Church services are held at 2 p.m. Sundays in the Miner's Bank Building. The room is simple, with an altar draped in white lace with a small gold cross. A church member who is currently working on her second book on lesbianism (her first is in the hands of an agent) discussed the church service.

"It is a regular service, although some seem to feel that we are just playing church. Our worship leader, Billie Edwards gives the sermon, without a note I might add, and we have communion every Sunday," she stated. After church the congregation often will go to a member's home for a covered-dish lunch.

A vital function the church provides is the rap sessions, which are announced in church and posted in one of the gay bars. These provide a chance for gays to get together and discuss problems related to being gay. Not only does it give them a chance to "get it off their chest," but there are problems only another homosexuals have experienced or would understand.

One thing the Church emphasizes is that anyone is welcome to the services and rap sessions. The church is not just limited to homosexuals. In fact there is one woman, according to a church member, who is straight but comes to the church because she likes the service and feels the people are friendlier.

Legally, there is no such thing as a "gay" bar. It is licensed as a bar — and that's all. A bar becomes a gay bar, usually, if the owners are gay and they permit members of the same sex to dance together, etc. There are three bars in Joplin that are recognized by the gay community. The names and addresses will not be printed since many of the bars depend on "straight" business (especially during the day when many of the customers don't realize that it is a gay bar) and harassment.

Harassment is a common problem with gay bars everywhere. There have been incidents where individuals have been assaulted by men because they were seen leaving a "gay" bar.

Another problem is one common with all bars, underage individuals coming and being served. Although it is common with other bars, it is believed that the authorities have a tendency to watch "gay" bars a little closer.

TO WALK into a gay bar, is much like walking into any other bar. The atmosphere is relaxed and free. One homosexual pointed out, "there are a lot of people who come in and

don't know it's gay. Or some come in to watch us."

A slightly more bitter remark from another was, "Some make it quite clear that they come in to see the freak show."

"Straights" go to the gay bars for a variety of reasons. One woman goes there because she was recently divorced and likes to socialize, but when she goes to regular bars she is bothered by men. There she doesn't get bothered and she enjoys the company. Some go to gay bars because they have gay friends and they like the atmosphere. One individual pointed out, "One thing I've noticed in a gay bar, when they know that straight people are there they respect the fact that they are there and they behave themselves a little more discreetly."

One point to make clear is that in the present social climate, the gay bar is an essential part of the gay lifestyle. As one gay said, "The bar is the only place a lot of gays know where to go to make social contacts."

As a conclusion to the last part of this three part series, realize that homosexuals face many problems being homosexual — but they obviously feel that this is their life. As one said "If I could have been the other way or was happier the other way then I would be the other way. I don't do this for a lark."

And a reader writes . . .

Dear Ms. Albright,

Granted the opinions and ideas may not reflect the view of The Chart nor its author — but may I . . .

I feel your article on Homosexuality, Part 2, should be entitled Bisexuality. If indeed your Homosexual series is to enlighten society then let us separate Homosexuality and Bisexuality for there is indeed a difference. We as homosexuals have had all the society traumas we want now we need otherwise. The problem is that straight society feels we as homosexuals can change and when you place bisexuals under the title Homosexuality then you confuse them — for bisexuals can have sex — or I should say like sex with the opposite sex and a true gay doesn't. (I refer to adults not beginning sex which may — or may not be — experimental at sexual maturity.) Homosexuality and Bisexuality came into being as words because of the difference.

In your article "Woman student . . ."

1. If said male student enjoys sex with his wife and enjoys sex with men as he states — he is bisexual.

2. The husband admits he is bisexual then admits he is gay. The reader is misled. You have interviewed a heterosexual wife.

3. The husband sounds mixed up — can't handle his bisexual-bisexuality — the mess he is in. The reason(s):

a. he knew he liked both men and women before his marriage?

b. he tried marriage thinking it would solve his "choice" of man or woman and be happy?

c. he found out he liked men after he was married?



d. or knowing — was he selfish and inconsiderate.

3. The wife has had a traumatic experience for whatever the reason. So has the husband, just to know he is "different." Both need counsel for further happiness — apart. Don't misunderstand me — I feel sorry for both. Quite often the homosexual falls into the "marriage trap" before he or she knows homosexuality.

In your second article Part 2, the gay male states he is bisexual to a degree. Once again if he enjoys sex with the opposite sex he is bisexual even though he may lean homosexually. He states some "facts" which are hardly true — misleading for society will take such as truth and as older he will change his mind — just as I did for once it was new to me also.

You see, the problem is that straight society already feels that we as homosexuals can change and when you talk about bisexuals under the title of Homosexuality then they feel we can and should change and this is not true — not in the true sense of homosexuality. We love you for trying but it will do little good unless it tells it like it really is.

TONI

Toni:

First, let me thank you for the concern and the honesty in; I appreciate the fee. However, I will justify my point on the fact that I am, I writing on homosexuality. In my first article and to my son Kinsey, and he states that very small percentage (nature of one percent) homosexuals are excluded homosexual. A larger percentage are primarily homosexual — few heterosexual experience like one homosexual experience does not a homosexual make heterosexual experience does heterosexual or a bisexual as long as that individual finds own sex their first preference the sex for which they have interaction, then they homosexual. Remember my thesis: homosexuality is not sexual act, it is the psychological person. If a person finds sexes attractive equally and not lean toward homosexuality, then they true bisexual. The individual interviewed was homosexual — his first preference is his own and more importantly he viewed himself as homosexual.

Art survey results in ideas which could lead to changes

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

What started out as a simple class assignment in survey methods for Art 498 has resulted in a group of ideas that could change the face of the art department.

Students from the class taught by Darryl Dishman, head of the department, composed and distributed a questionnaire among the art majors at Southern. The survey posed questions about the effectiveness of the art department and necessary changes.

Stated Dishman, "It was real surprising — the main purpose of the survey was for the students in my seminar class to find out the clientele and also to allow students the opportunity to get involved in follow-through."

"Also, the class was to give the department the data and let the department use it for future plans."

Contained in the survey was a question about the possibility of having a live drawing class, with nude models.

While responses were mainly negative from lower division courses, upper division votes ran two to one in favor of using nude models.

One upper division student declared, "We have models now, but they are in bathing suits. It's like auto tech, building a car with one of those kits you get from the dime store."

DISHMAN stated that no action had been taken to institute nude models in either upper or lower division courses.

Students also showed interest in team teaching. This would involve several faculty members at the helm of one class, on a rotating basis.

According to Dishman, "It would work to let one teacher have a course for eight weeks and then another teacher would come in."

"It was really a shock to see how much students were in favor of this. You can understand why, though. Imagine yourself in the same drawing class with the same teacher for 18 weeks."

Floyd Belk, vice president of academic affairs at Southern, was optimistic about the possibility of team teaching.

"We have been using team teaching for four or five years now in the education department. It's hard to make a judgment at this particular time, but that type of class tends to lend itself well to team teaching, when you are teaching your own specialty," said the vice president.

BELK EXPRESSED concern, however, that the faculty could maintain continuity within the classes.

Added Dishman, "I have never had a studio art class taught by a team, because the person in the class was an expert. We don't want a carnival."

"I am a painter and drawing student. I can teach sculpture and ceramics, but not to the success of some teachers here. Probably the best place we could use team teaching is in art composition, the beginning freshman course."

Art majors filling out the form also were asked if they would be willing to pay a minimal lab fee for studio supplies next year.

"This was something we hated to do, but, with the expense of art supplies, particularly in sculpture and ceramics, we really had no choice."

"Maybe if students have to pay a \$10 lab fee at the beginning of the class, they'll be less likely to waste materials," explained the department head.

OVERWHELMING support was shown to the proposal of field trips. In the past, the Art League has

sponsored trips to museums and displays to interested students.

Most of the students filling out the questionnaires, according to the student information portion, intend to enter the field of art in a teaching capacity.

From the same portion, it was discovered that freshman art majors spend less time than their senior counterparts on outside of class on art projects. This was due, according to Dishman, to the heavy load of art classes on senior art majors' schedules.

Letter

'What happened to Student Senate'

Dear Folks:

What ever happened to the student senate? There seems to have been a steady descent of this body of elected student officials into the Twilight Zone. The apathy, in the inaction prevalent amidst this so-called campus government reminds me of the old days when the U.S. Congress found it could not work with Richard Nixon.

This past semester has seen an incredible amount of lack of communication between the president Steve Graves and senators. Perhaps it would be rash to conclude that Mr. Graves is totally responsible for the senate not really doing anything of major importance besides planning school parties, but we may certainly assume his lack of vitality and lack of organizational skill did not help

the situation.

Please note the many projects senate had initiated last fall such as the child care center survey and revision of the senate constitution. It was Mr. Graves who dismissed the committee working on these concerns.

In his infinite wisdom, Mr. Graves decided there was no need for constitutional revision even though senators from the past semester and students felt strongly different. I had wondered why he was so drastically opposed to these changes which wouldn't even affect him since Mr. Graves would be graduating. Ah, but the picture becomes clearer and he revealed that he would be staying another year on campus, would run for president, and, of course, win. No wonder he didn't want any changes which would affect his re-election.

Once again let me point out that Mr. Graves is still struggling with Robert's Rules of Order and had it not been for some attentive senators the meetings still would be run in an unorderly fashion. Mr. Graves is so keen on leadership that he had to meet with a faculty advisor on the issue of whether or not to put up posters announcing this spring's election of senate executive officers.

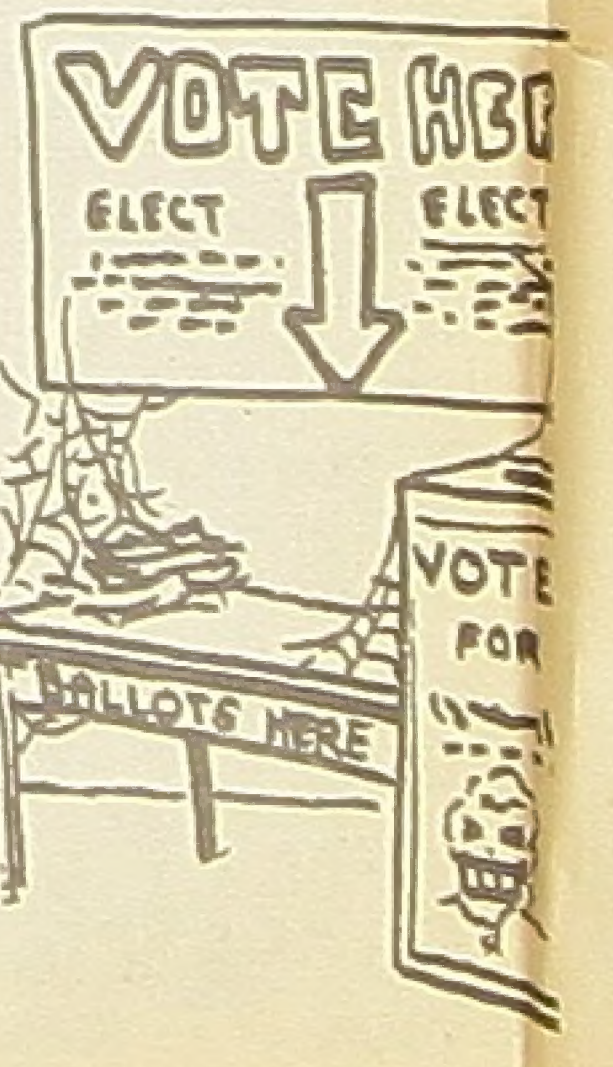
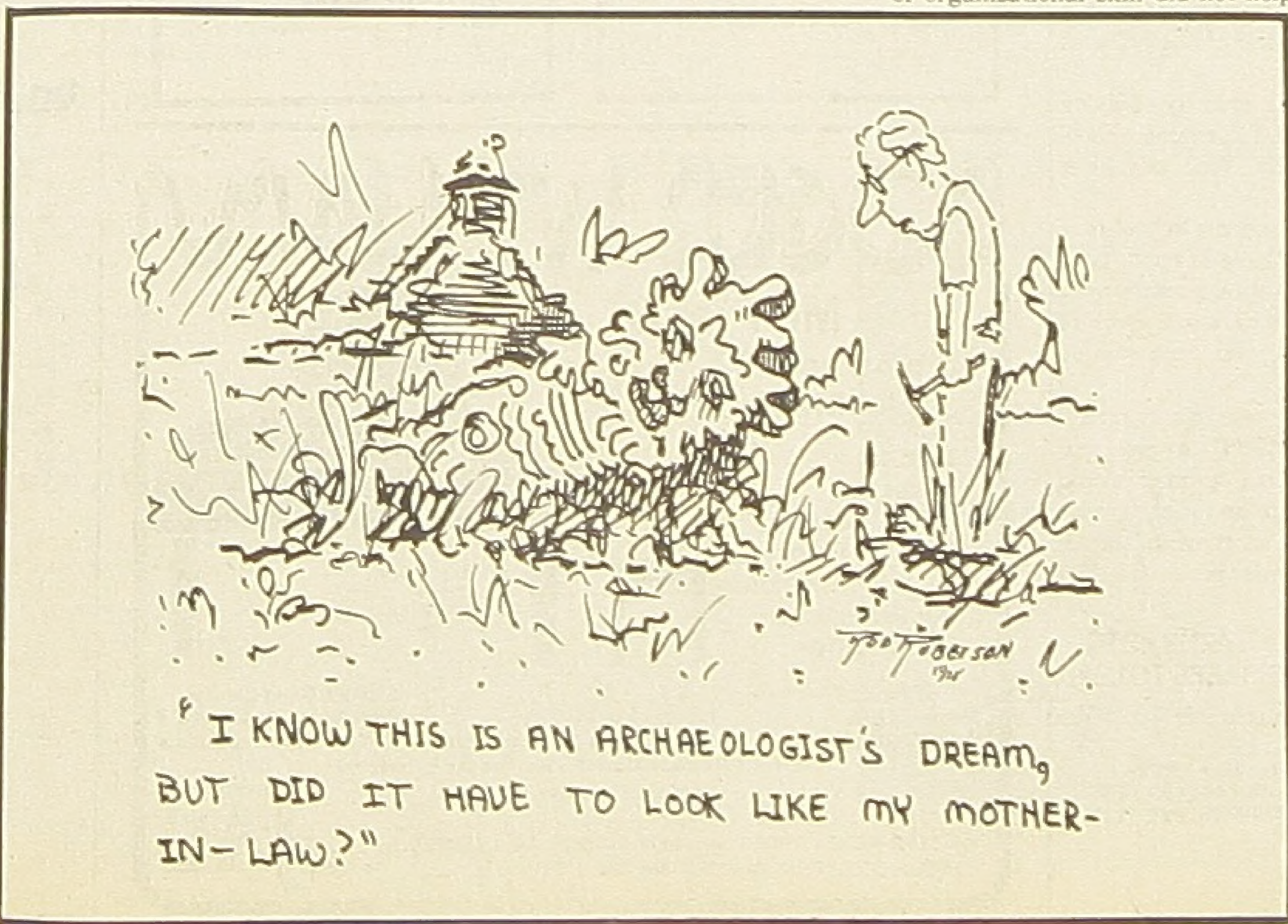
Since I am mentioning irritating items, let's not forget that senate has turned party orientated. I do not mean political parties, for this campus is anything but politically educated. I refer to the two party system whereby the two big achievements of the senate are organizing the homecoming festivities and end of the year party.

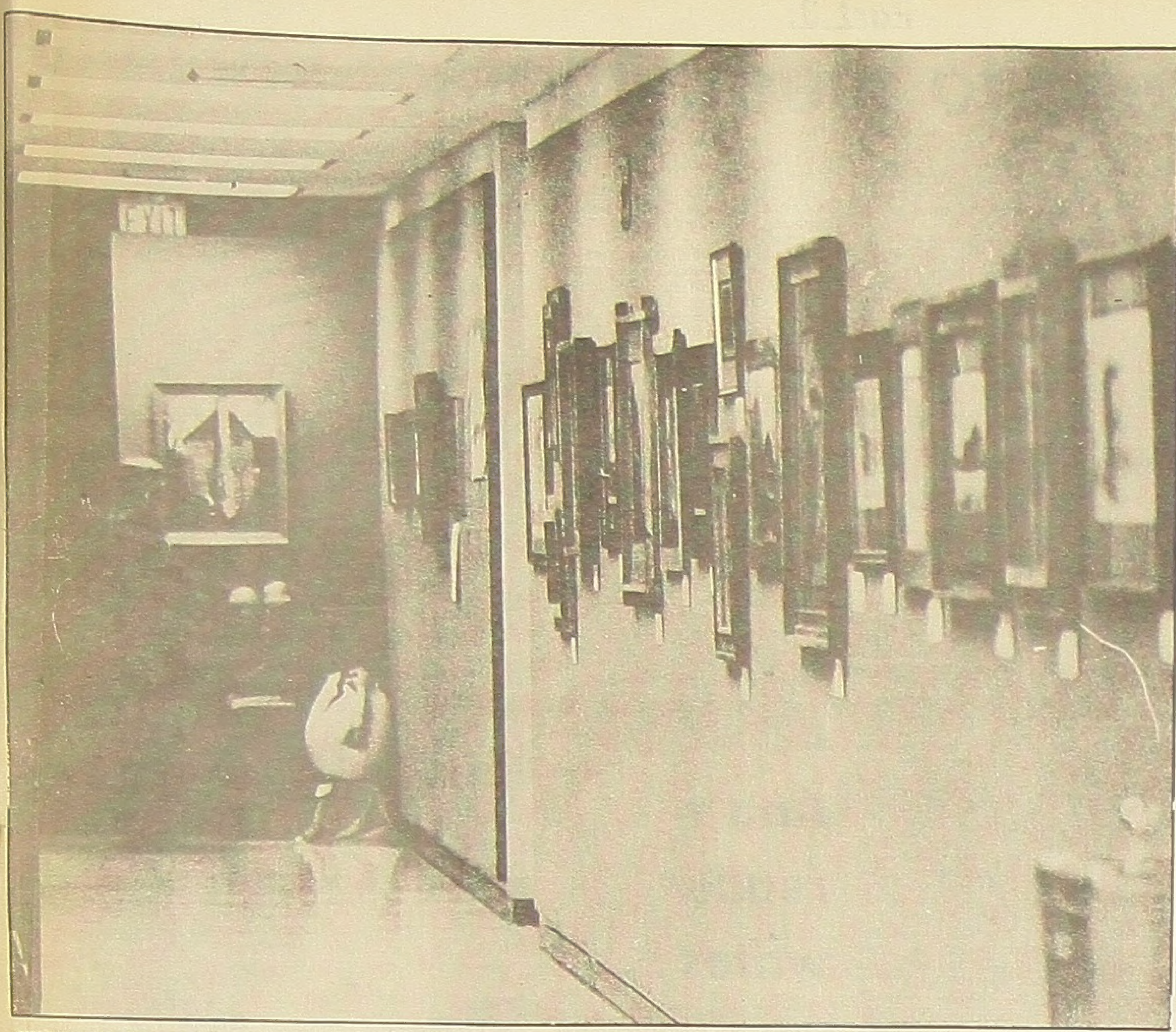
This roughly takes four meetings at one and a half hours each. So what happens the rest of the time? Individual senators have done an

excellent job. They have taken such problems as light parking lots at night and buses to out of town games as very productive.

This is all very commendable one wonders what great senate could do if united and the leadership of a useful president. Elections are coming up and when the students can make decision as to whether their senate will spend their activity money wisely and reflect intelligence of the voters.

I plead with all the students out and vote for new people blood to revive our spirit democracy and prove the senate just aren't a group of dummies over grown teenagers.

Sincerely,
Ms. Marie C.



SENIOR ART WORK hangs in the gallery above the Spiva Art Center. To fulfill graduation requirements, art majors present some of their portraits, sculptures and prints to be shown on "senior row." On display this week are

several exhibits by Lisa Wilkerson, a transfer student from Cotty College in Nevada. (Photo by Robert Mutrux)

History of rock and roll music not yet complete

By SAMMY ROETTO
Chart Staff Writer

While it will probably be many years before students taking music appreciation will study the history of rock and roll as part of the course, Dr. Al Carnine, assistant professor of music, recently speculated as to what would be included in that history.

"Before detailing what may be studied from the rock era, I should first say that I am no expert on the subject," Carnine explains. "There are probably students who know much more about it than I do. I can only guess what will survive from this period of music."

Carnine explains that one of the main problems encountered in evaluating the rock era is that we are still living in it. There has not been enough time elapsed to see what will survive so only speculation can be made.

"The beginning of rock and roll came shortly after the end of World War II," relates Carnine. "The American people had just come through a war and wanted to do some living. One of first artists to provide the music for this new period was Bill Haley and His Comets."

HALEY'S MUSIC provided a clear and simple sound for the people says Carnine. However, it did not stop there. He further explains that the music possessed a heavy, rhythmic beat. "Rock Around the Clock," a Haley tune, will probably reign as a classic from the beginning of the rock period.

"Following Haley's lead, other performers such as Chuck Berry and Buddy Holly moved into prominence," Carnine expands. "However, it was not until Elvis Presley came on the scene that the next superstar was born. More than anything, he just happened to be in the right place at the right time. However, he too had the driving beat that was basic in Haley's music."

Carnine further notes that Presley's music and personality cannot be divorced. While there was much to his music, Carnine explains that he was also a gimmick singer. Presley's ducktail, sunken eyes, and general hoodlike appearance contributed significantly to his success. Songs like "Love Me Tender" and "Heartbreak Hotel" will probably remain as Presley's contribution to the rock era.

"The next performers to reach

hero status were the four young men from Liverpool...the Beatles," continues Carnine. "Unlike Presley, the Beatles' music and personality can be separated. While their mod clothes and unique haircuts provided their gimmick, their music provided significant development for the rock period."

RATHER THAN perpetuate the basic rock form, the Beatles con-

tinuously tried new ideas, Carnine states. They introduced the sitar to rock music and, beginning on the Revolution album, brought electronic music into prominence. As a result of their experimentation, they caused rock to separate into numerous avenues. That is why there are now so many different branches of rock music, i.e. acid rock, soft rock, etc., explains Carnine.

Rock star's life not all it's cracked up to be

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
and
STAN HERRIN

Living the glamorous life of a rock star ain't all it's cracked up to be. Neil Doughty, keyboard man for REO Speedwagon, a midwestern hardrock band, explained, "Usually, after a concert, we all go back to our hotel and watch the test pattern on tv."

"I keep hearing about all the fun the other rock bands have and I think how boring we are. Our personal lives are so boring that not one of us has ever had his picture in 'Rolling Stone'."

REO SPEEDWAGON, a five-

member group from Illinois, played a stint earlier this month at Memorial Hall in Joplin. It was the first night of their '78 tour of the midwest to promote their new record, "You Can Tune a Piano But You Can't Tune a Fish."

"We thought we'd come to Joplin," explained Doughty, "because we knew we probably would get a good reception here. It's a good place to open with."

In addition to Doughty, Gary Richrath, lead guitarist, Kevin Cronin, lead vocalist, Bruce Hall, bass, and Alan Gratzler, percussion make up REO Speedwagon.

"We got the name for the group from a 1916 Oldsmobile truck, which

was the fastest truck at that time. I learned that," laughed Doughty, "from a history of transportation class at the University of Illinois. That was the only thing I learned there, too."

Rising from the one-nighters in clubs and bars around the home base, REO has progressed to headliner status in concerts throughout the midwest. Their seventh and most successful album, "You Get What You Play For," is now verging on platinum status.

According to Doughty, the transition hasn't affected the playing of the group.

STATED THE PIANIST, "This may all sound very deep, but we

music is an immediate response for an immediate need which is subsequently disposed of. Groups like Kiss and the Sex Pistols are more oddities than bona fide artists contends Carnine.

"Regardless, rock music will probably not disappear," Carnine maintains. "It is music which relates to man's basic emotions. Since his emotions do not change over the years, the basic music will be here indefinitely, if not infinitely."

Richrath and Cronin do most of the writing for the band. Doughty said, "Gary and Kevin are equal on writing for the tunes. It's not something as poetic as Jackson Browne, but I think they are just relating to the kids in the crowd."

Kelly

Lush, melodic pop still strongly with us

By BLAINE KELLY
Chart Staff Writer

What ever happened to lush, lavishly produced melodic pop? Well, it's still strongly with us, but it seems that if Warren Zevon had his way he would change all that.

With "Excitable Boy" he seems to be on a collision course to destruction. What he has created is a masterpiece in its own right, often violent and physical, yet profound and powerful.

There are nine songs on "Excitable Boy" and all are strong enough to stand on their own. There is little, if any, "filler" here, as Frank Zappa would say.

ZEVON'S FIRST album, "Wanted Dead or Alive" (Imperial, 1970) went unnoticed, but in 1976 he made a comeback with an album simply titled "Warren Zevon" from which Linda Ronstadt recorded three of his songs, including her recent hit "Poor Poor Pitiful Me." His second album caused some confusion for critics, who failed to put a label on his music. His current album answers their questions all but too clearly.

Some are acknowledging his latest work as one of the best American rock n' roll albums of the 70's, and go as far as putting him in a class with Bruce Springsteen. Some are calling him the Sam Peckinpah of rock because of his use of violent and often absurd characterizations, which have been compared to Norman Mailer's characters in "An American Dream." Take, for example, this verse from the title cut:

"Well, he went down to dinner in his Sunday best...And rubbed the pot roast all over his chest."

YOU CAN'T get more excitable than that; Zevon even claims those two lines to be autobiographical. He

must truly enjoy his wife's cooking. Also, the inner sleeve of the album jacket pictures a plate of her cooking, with Zevon's .44 revolver (he bought it to celebrate his 31st birthday) sitting conspicuously across it. This photo is really a pictorial symbolism of the material within.

Zevon's music is piano-based with Waddy Wachtel often carrying the tunes away with his growling guitar. Wachtel, one of the west coasts' most respected session musicians, also co-produced the album with the help of Jackson Browne.

These songs reach out and shake you as if to demand your attention. They cast a glaring eye upon your being. The only problems I see are Zevon's passions for clear-cut technique, and some lack of emotion when singing extremely potent songs. His voice reminds me at times of Randy Newman, especially on "Werewolves of London."

Zevon is proving himself as a strong new contender in rock, and promises room for more development. I expect we'll be hearing a lot more from him in the future.

Fowler exhibit in Springfield

Jon Fowler, associate professor of art at Missouri Southern, is currently exhibiting his works at Park Central Gallery in Springfield. His pottery, sculpture and prints will be on display through April 29 at 324 1/2 South Avenue. The Park Central Gallery, the largest sales gallery in Springfield, is open from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.



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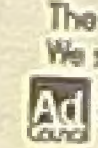

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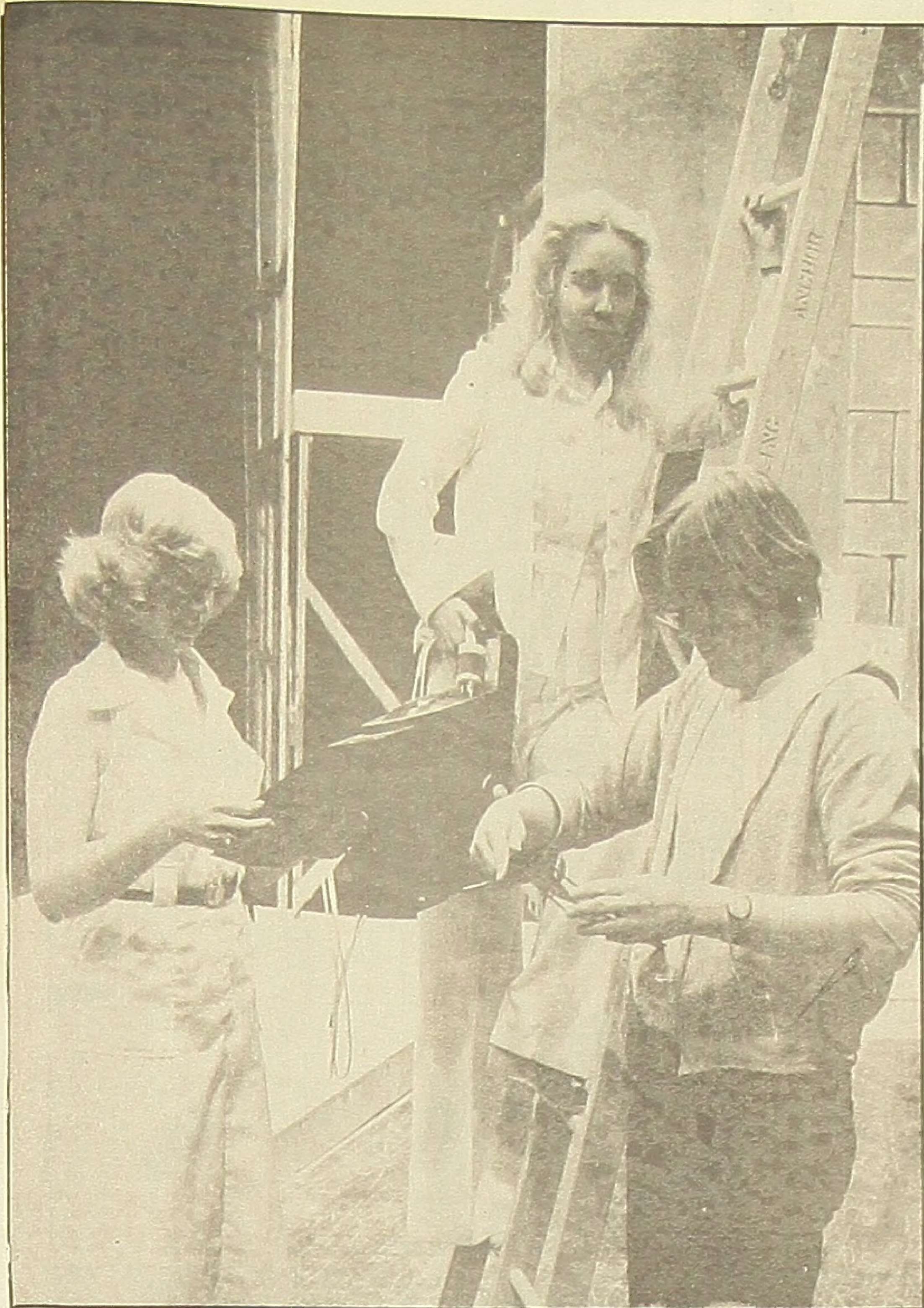
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A LOU ADLER MICHAEL WHITE PRODUCTION
THE ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW
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Original Musical Play, Music and Lyrics by RICHARD O'BRIEN
Screenplay by JIM SHARPAN and RICHARD O'BRIEN
Associate Producer JOHN GOLDSTONE - Executive Producer LOU ADLER
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WORK PROCEEDS for the production of the play *The Rainmaker* which is going to open May 3. Although many will see the actors on the stage, not many realize

the work that goes into a production. Many hours are spent working on sets, lights, and costumes in Taylor Auditorium.

One acts scheduled for Sunday

Five single-act plays, student directed by members of the directing class will be presented Sunday at 3 p.m. in the Barn Theatre. Under supervision of Milton Brietzke, the class instructor, each of five students will materialize, single-handedly their chosen play selection.

"Butterflies Are Free," a play by Leonard Gersh, will be directed by Kay Albright. Mark Harris will present the play "6 RMS RV VU" which was written by Bob Pardall. "The Bear" by Anton Chekov, is to be under supervision of Scott Lorenz. A play by Neil Simon, "Plaza Suite," will be directed by Linda Cameron. The fifth production, "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, Scott Martin will direct.

Scott Lorenz and Mike Williams will be the lighting director and the stage manager respectively.

Last year the one act projects were revived. Brietzke had previously, in the Joplin Junior

College, supervised one act student directed projects with sophomore students presenting the plays. The project was dropped because of lack of space and time.

When the one acts were revived, they were "very successful," he

noted. Brietzke added, "The students are spiritually enthusiastic and spiritually competitive. They try to do their very best before their peers because after the productions, they are critiqued. This project is much like a term paper in other courses."

Seniors exhibit art

Currently on display at the gallery above Spiva Art Center are several works by Lisa Wilkerson, art major at Missouri Southern.

Wilkerson is fulfilling her graduation requirements by exhibiting some of her art in the gallery.

Her exhibit will be on display until tomorrow. Many of the works are for sale.

Six other seniors have exhibited their work during this semester as part of the departmental requirements for graduation.

From March 27 to April 1, Mike Moore and Rex Horner shared the

gallery in their two-man senior show.

Elizabeth Wilson and Brenda Phipps displayed their work from April 2-8.

Last week, Gary Warren and Mark Wardlaw displayed a show of varied mediums. The exhibit ended last Saturday.

Following Wilkerson's display, Ro Patterson will exhibit her senior show on April 23-30.

After the senior shows, the art department will present the independent study exhibit in the gallery, which will include works by the advanced students.

'Rainmaker' opens May 3 in Taylor Auditorium

Basic designs for a basic play is the mode of thought that prevails as the Missouri Southern Theatre prepares for its final production of the year, "The Rainmaker" by N. Richard Nash. The comedy-romance is set to open May 3 in Taylor Auditorium.

"The Rainmaker" is set in a small Kansas town in the late 1920s during a drought. It centers on a not-so-young girl whose brothers are concerned about not only their dying cattle but also about the possibility that their sister would become an old maid.

Just as all seems lost a somewhat suspicious character named Starbuck comes to town to save the day by bringing rain. But while bringing rain into a dying town he also brings love to Lizzie, the sister.

SINCE THE PLAY is basic in nature the different technical areas will reflect it by basing their design in realism.

Sets for the play, designed by Scott Lorenz, will use the entire 50 feet of the stage. This marks the first time that the set has done this since moving into the facility two years ago. The set consists of a two-story house on one half of the stage with a

revolving stage located to the right of this main set.

Because the set is stationary the different scene changes will be done with the lighting designed by Sam Claussen. He explains, "Since it is a multi-set we will offset the different scenes by utilizing the realistic style of lighting first used by Stanley McCandless."

Throughout the play the different moods of the characters will be reflected with different shades of lighting. Claussen continued, "It will be just enough to establish the moods of the actors on stage."

COSTUMES DESIGNED by Tina Eberle received a big help from local residents who donated several dresses from that era.

Eberle patterned the costumes from these while keeping in mind that the family is middle class from the mid-West. The costuming department had perhaps the most difficult time of all the departments when designing the costumes for the character Lizzie.

Explained Joyce Bowman, costuming mistress for the department, "The problem was two-fold. Lizzie thinks of herself as a plain girl as do those around her, but we had to dress her as the pretty girl

she is and as Starbuck saw her. The girl he eventually would fall in love with."

Henry Heckert plays Lizzie's father, H. C. Curry; the eldest son Noah, is played by Mark Harris; the youngest son, Jim, by Ber Fleeman, and Christi Hager plays Lizzie.

Lizzie is ideologically wed to Fielem, the deputy sheriff played by Lorenz. Dan Butler is the sheriff, and David is Deneferio plays Starbuck.

MILTON BRIETZKE, the director, commented on the selection of the play: "I chose this particular play because it is a good play within which the audiences can identify. This play, being after 'Medea', a heavy drama, will provide a nice contrast as a comedy-romance."

Harris feels "everyone will enjoy this play. It's realistic and the audience can become involved with the story and the characters."

Heckert adds, "The play is nothing deep and complicated, it being quite simple. The audience can easily understand the story."

Brietzke noted about live theatre entertainment, "In every play the characters psych themselves for the mood or tone of the play."

Band gives concert Monday

Annual Spring Concert productions will be presented by Missouri Southern's band at 8 p.m. Monday in Taylor Auditorium. No admission will be charged and the concert, under direction of Delbert Johnson, is open to the public.

Tri-sectioned, the program will begin with music selections of varying historical periods. A piece by Mozart will present the Classical music period. The Baroque and Contemporary periods will be represented with works by G.F. Handel and Clifton Williams respectively.

"Summerscape" by Ralph Hermann, "Dedication Overture" by Dick Lieb and "Litanies and Alleluia" by Leland Forsblad are selections chosen for the second part of the concert.

Johnson commented, "I tried to plan the concert with the listeners in mind." Pop Music is the theme of the third section with works such as "Prime Time" by Patrick Williams, which is the theme song for Tony Randall's television program. A song made nationally popular by singer Debbie Boone, "You Light Up My Life," written by Joe Brooks will be a highlight. An arrangement of tunes used in TV commercials such as the Oscar Meyer wiener song and Campbell Soup's m-m-m good song is to be included. A march, "The Nutmeggers" by Eric Osterling is the final piece, characterizing band music as commonly known on half-time football fields.

During the Fall semester the Lion's band performed many times on the football field and their Spring Concert will show them in an entirely different light.

Student personnel involved in the concert are as follows: FLUTE: Joan Brown, Terry Gibson, Rita Henry, Susan Jones, and Anne Waggoner. TRUMPET: Rich Barnett, Paul Clark, Ross Henry, Jim Hill, Kurtis Kollmeier, Pat Law, and Lisa Neely. CLARINET: Bill Coles, Darren Dishman, Jamie Johnson, Elaine Jones, Kerwin Kollmeier, Pam Marquardt, Wayne

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Scholarship honors Taylor

In honor of his outstanding service to Missouri Southern, a scholarship has been established in memory of William Taylor.

Taylor, a professor in the college's music department and head of the department from 1966-1972, died in Auburn, Alabama last month.

Distinguishing himself as an outstanding music student in the Joplin R-8 school district, the professor served as concert master for both the High School Symphony and the University of Arkansas.

While teaching in the Rogers,

Russell, Patty Winkler, and Ronda Wyckoff.

HORN: Janie Asher, Jim Edwards, Darlene Johnson, and Jim Moeskau. TROMBONE: Steve Cress, Lincoln Eldridge, Mike Gondro, and Rick Medlin. BASS

CLARINET: Robin Dixon. BASSOON: Kathy Morin. BARITONE: Steve Eubanks. ALTO-SAXOPHONE: Lee Brown, Diane Jones and Peggy Jordan. TUBA: Marshall Douglas and Mike Palmer. TENOR SAXOPHONE: Jon Johnson. PERCUSSION: Robin Coffee, Debbie Holcomb, Ron Kemm, Mary Keplar, Ann Page and Jamie Perry.

Arkansas area, he helped to establish an 85 member choir and an 85 piece symphony. In 1963, he was named "Man of the Year" and "Outstanding Young Teacher."

Taylor received his doctorate from North East Louisiana State in Monroe and was serving as chairman of the music department at Auburn University at the time of his death.

Donations for the William Taylor Memorial Fund may be made through the financial aids office at the college. The fund will provide a yearly award to a music student.

Allman

'Betsey' a piece of trash

By JIM ALLMAN

Every once in a great while when God yawns and Harlequin releases another classic love story a film is let loose on the public which is able to incorporate a team of first rate actors and a second rate production staff. More so, if the story originates from a great American pulpist like Harold Robbins the cycle completes itself. Righto troops, don't you know I'm talking about "The Betsy"?

If you like incest, it's got incest. If you like cheap hetero sex, it's got cheap hetero sex. If you like a film with a tragic homosexual character, well, it's got one of those too. If you're really into trashy motion pictures, then, by God, have I got a film for you!

I DON'T MEAN to overdo it, but "The Betsy" literally sweats human waste. It revels, works, rolls and makes love in it. We've all seen great actors and actresses dive in the toilet at one time or another, but when they collectively reach up and trip the lever, well aware of their fate, it's carrying things just a little too far.

(I don't know if you're interested, but what the hell. This column is being written under the steady influence of my assorted Frank Sinatra tapes and a fifth of excellent bonded bourbon.)

Sorry. Slipped off a track there. Some people drink to see themselves through a bad marriage or job. I find it mandatory in writing reviews of motion pictures that have all the appearances of being human toes riddled with athlete's foot.

The Betsy is an automobile which

they cleverly used as the title for the film. It's a miracle car, capable of 60 miles to the gallon with its computer controlled fuel injection system. Eventually, the Bethlehem automotive works will add a switch enabling the Betsy to leap tall buildings in a single bound and perform the most intricate open heart surgery. Strictly optional, of course.

NOW FOLLOW THIS if you can. Sir Laurence Olivier is "Number One" Hardeman, the originator and current Chairman of the Board for Bethlehem. He spawned the idea of the Betsy while sucking down Geritol in his Florida mansion. His son, "Number Two" Hardeman is gay and sleeping with one of the Bethlehem executives. "Number Two's" wife starts making whoo-who with her father-in-law, "Number One". Naturally, "Number Three", who is six years old, sees

Mommy and Grandpa catching 2s together after he watches his father blow his head off with a .38. My! Aren't multi-national corporations lucky?

"Number Three" grows up and becomes the ruler of the family business. He hates "Number One" and does everything he can to sabotage the Betsy. Oh yes, the Betsy is named after "Number One's" great granddaughter or "Number Three's" daughter. A relative newcomer to the acting field she'll be around as long as certain parts of her anatomy don't lose their shape. She's so damned impressive I can't even remember her name.

What's really frustrating is that "The Betsy" will probably do well at the boxoffice. It panders to the same crowd that reads the pap Robbins so readily dispenses, being a group of sub-humans who thrill to sexual aberrations and plotless stories. But who the hell cares?

Final Spiva film scheduled

On slate as the tenth and final program in the current Spiva film classic series is the Russian silent film "Man With a Movie Camera," to be shown at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 25, at the Fine Arts Building on Southern's campus.

Presented by the Spiva Art Center and the Missouri Arts Council, the film is a documentary of Soviet life. Directed and written in 1929 by Dziga Vertov, the film is as futuristic as any works today.

Intercut with shots of the cameraman himself, the film seen by the camera eye follows daily life in Moscow and Odessa. No place or

person is an obstacle; the camera climbs up a building, through factories, along girders, goes through houses and over and under trains.

"Man With a Movie Camera" is a showcase for techniques including hand-held camera, frozen frames, rapid and often stroboscopic editing, multiple images, split screen and elaborate tracking shots.

Complete with a surprise ending, the movie is considered a milestone in the development of motion pictures.

Admission is one dollar at the door or by season ticket.



JOAN HEDGE and David Patterson rehearse a scene from "Butterflies Are Free", a one act presentation directed by Kay Albright. Scheduled for Sunday, April 23 at the Barn Theatre, the play is one of four one-acts directed by students.



Sara Braden:

She seeks budding artists

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

There's a budding Rembrandt or Vinci lurking in the halls of Joplin Elementary School, Joplin, have no fear—Sara Braden is there to detect any genius in the guise of a runny-nosed first grader.

Bradén, a senior at Missouri Southern State University, is currently student teaching at the grammar school to fulfill her graduation requirements. She also is teaching in the afternoon at Parkwood High School in Joplin, where she handles three classes of more progressed artists.

It is the younger set, however, that Bradén finds the most instructive. "I was really shocked," stated the student teacher, "at how responsive the children were. Of course, every class has their trouble-makers, but the most part, these kids are anxious to learn."

BRADÉN ATTRIBUTED part of even the younger class's willingness to learn to the fact that she sees them seldom. According to state requirements, each grade school must offer a certain amount of each subject, art included.

Because of the de-emphasis placed on art by individual teachers, however, Bradén often discovers herself without a class to teach.

"You see," she explained, "I don't have a class room of my own at Parkwood. I do, but at the grade school, I travel from class to class to spend about 25 minutes a week with each group."

Because of the flexibility of the grade school subjects, though, if any social studies ran longer than a teacher had anticipated, the time allowed for art will get cut down, or will be cut out completely.

In the past month that Bradén has been teaching, it has been her responsibility to make up schedules with each individual teacher, which, in her words, "is a real gas. About the time I get a schedule worked out, and the teacher has agreed to let me come in at this particular time, something comes up. It's a continual shuffle."

"I know one student teacher who was assigned to Joplin who decided it wasn't worth the trouble. Maybe it's good for me, though, I mean, after I get my degree, that's what I'll have to do all the time—shuffle schedules, that is. It's a hassle, but maybe this is good practice."

SINCE BRADÉN works with 12 different teaching in scheduling, at evaluation time she will receive 12 different critiques.

Stated the Carl Junction resident, "I'm a little leery of evaluation time. In a different situation, here I'd work with only one teacher. I'd have time to find out about their personality, and work accordingly. This way, I come in cold, not knowing how to behave with this particular person."

According to the senior, classes in college didn't prepare her for dealing with people in school.

"At Southern," Mrs. Bradén declared, "I think they have too many teachers in the education department who have been away from the classroom too long."

"There was one class I had where I felt like I wasn't wasting my time. The rest were a sort of 'grin and bear it' type thing. The things I learned in my classes about teaching weren't very realistic about what a class room is going to be when you walk in—the problems and the cures," stated Bradén.

One of the problems Bradén has had to deal with is the sharp con-

trast between teaching high school students and grade schoolers.

"At Parkwood, you really have to be calm. If I told a junior to sit down and shut up, I wouldn't get very far. Well, I come from that sort of atmosphere to a grade school, where there are times you have to say 'sit down and shut up.' It's interesting—there's never a dull moment," laughed the senior.

ACCORDING TO Bradén, every teacher models their style after some other teacher they "idolized."

Stated the mother of two, "Everyone has a teacher at one time that they really loved. Mine is Mr. Sloan (assistant professor in physics at Southern) I find myself doing some of the things he does in a classroom to get a point across to the kids."

Besides Mr. Sloan, other teachers have been helpful, too, to the fledgling. Stated Bradén,

"If it weren't for some of the teachers I work with, I'd be having a pretty tough time of it. As it is now, it's hard, but without the support of them, I'm not sure just how far along I'd be now."

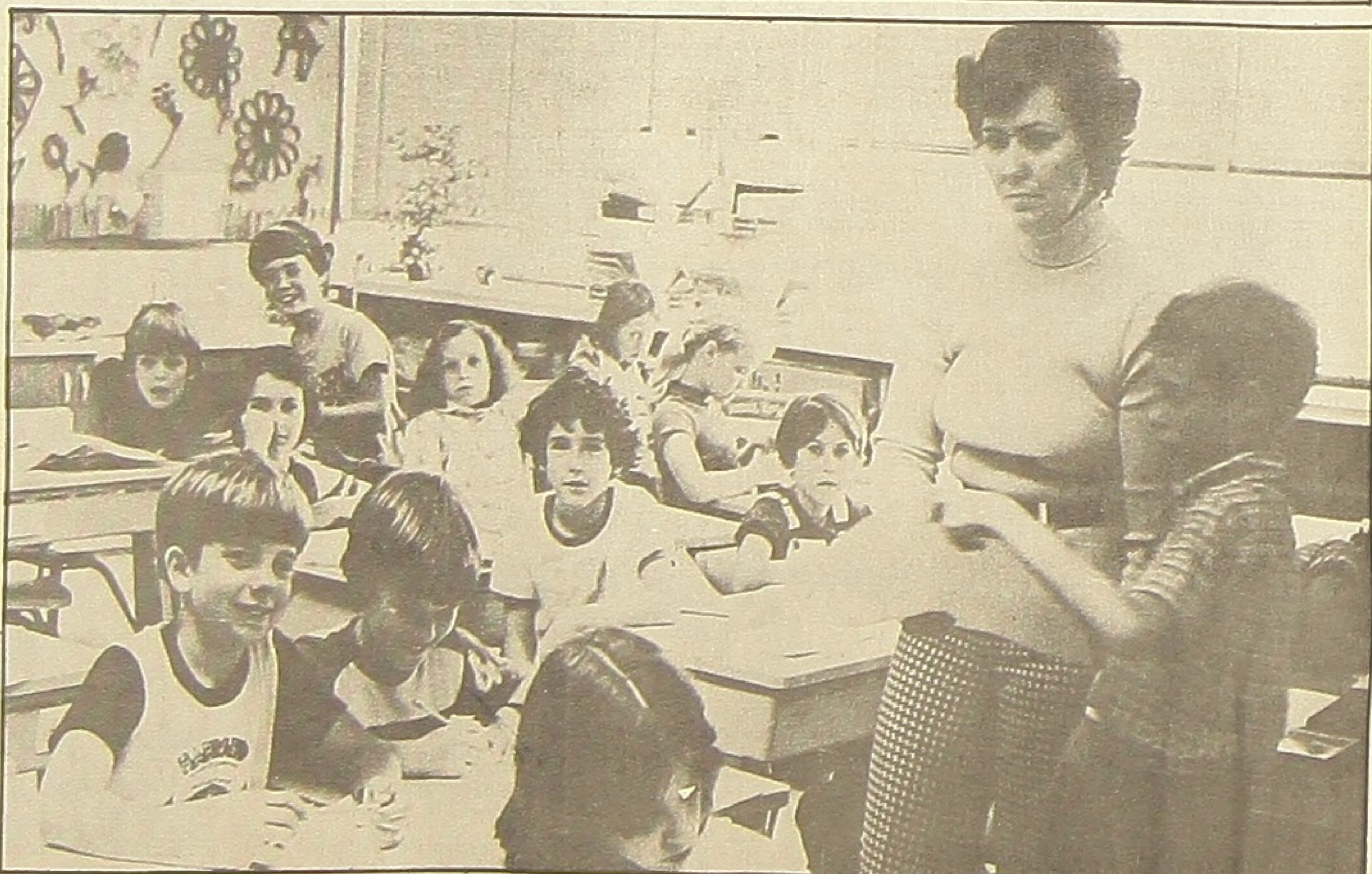
At home, Mrs. Bradén has the support of her husband, who is a counselor at Franklin Tech.

"I come from a good stock of teacher," laughed Bradén, "because my mother was a teacher, too. I guess I just followed suit."

In the classroom, Bradén has found that the younger students are ready to work on the more advanced mediums.

"Instead of the crayola drawings, they want to do what they consider to be hard. Water colors and even some pastel drawings are what they like," stated Bradén.

Upon her graduation in May, Bradén stated that she hoped to get a teaching assignment in this area.



Computer programming fast growing field

By STUART BORDERS
Chart Staff Reporter

Computer programming is one of the fastest growing fields of employment today. The Computer Science program at Missouri Southern is presently taught by Jim Gray, Willis Calicott, and John Cragin.

"We have a two year program available as an associate of science degree. We teach the student the skills needed to operate and program a computer. Our top is, in two years, get the student to where they are employable in the area of data processing," said Gray.

Students of this course become completely efficient in operating computers. The students start in a basic course-Introduction to Data Processing.

"There are 21 hours of credit required in computer science. The first course you would take is the Introduction to Data Processing class. It basically teaches what the world

of data processing is all about. It introduces you to some of the terminology used, and also gives you some idea what is involved in programming," Gray stated.

INTRODUCTION TO Data Processing gives the students a taste of computers in their simplest form.

"This class is basically a lecture course. We are beginning to take advantage of the terminals across campus, so the student can be introduced to the use of the terminals in both operation and programming," said Gray.

This class acts as a prerequisite to the more advanced courses.

"We have four Introduction classes that have over forty students in each. In our four programming classes we have approximately thirty students each, so this semester we are interacting with three to four hundred students. We have about a hundred and twenty majors with

around fifteen to twenty seniors graduating this spring."

ALTHOUGH COMPUTER science is only an associate of science degree here at Southern Gray recommends students go on for a bachelor's degree in conjunction with the computer science degree. Some examples are: an associate in computer science with a bachelor's in accounting or business, or a bachelor's in mathematics or science.

Jobs in computer programming are readily available right now, especially in this area.

"The market for our students has, in this area, blown wide open in the last year or so. Now we're having no problems placing our students in the Joplin, Springfield, Carthage, and Neosho area. Of course if the student is willing to relocate in the Kansas City, Tulsa, or Dallas area the jobs there too. We don't train for IBM per se, we train for a place like

Tri-State, banks and some business firms," said Gray.

Gray also stated that an inexperienced programmer with a two year degree would make an average of \$9,000 to \$10,000 annually in this area. If the student is willing to move to a larger city he can make from \$10,000 to \$12,000 annually.

THE COMPUTERS used by Southern are IBM productions.

"We have two computer systems here at Southern. We have an IBM model 1130 we purchased back in 1967. We teach our Introduction course on that. We also have the model 370-115, a computer we lease from IBM, which is a multi-programming machine which we received in 1975. We teach our advanced courses and do the college's administrative work on that machine. We also do some administrative work for some area high schools and Crowder College."

The main computer used by Southern, the IBM 370-115 is the

most advanced computer made by IBM, Gray added.

"Although the training received here at Southern is used mostly in small businesses some ex-students have advanced up the ladder in the world of data processing."

"We have an ex-student who is director of data processing at the First National Bank of Las Vegas. Another one of our graduates is a systems analyst computer programmer at Boeing Aircraft in Wichita, Kansas. We also have three or four young men in Kansas City who are directors of computer centers," stated Gray.

NOT ALL STUDENTS in data processing will get important jobs in this field but will find a job that combines two fields of study. One such student is Tim Pearson.

Pearson is an advanced student in data processing working on his bachelor's degree in mathematics with an associate of science degree in computer science.

"I probably will stay here in Joplin area and possibly work with computers here at Southern, although I have been offered some positions at local business firms," said Pearson.

Pearson also added he likes the teaching approach taken by Southern and recommends this course for anyone.

Todd Johnson is a freshman with a still undecided major taking Introduction to data processing. Johnson said he thinks the idea of a two year program is excellent and is considering computer science as a major, because of the good job opportunities.

With uses of the computer expanding everyday, so is the demand for people to program and maintain them. Someone with the right knowledge in this field can go as far as he desires.

Convocation will honor academic achievements

Missouri Southern's second annual Honors Convocation will be held at 11 a.m., Wednesday, May 3 in Taylor Auditorium.

Hal Bodon, assistant professor of foreign languages and chairman of the Convocation, announced that 11 o'clock classes will be dismissed for the campus-wide event. The program is scheduled to last for approximately one hour.

Special Awards of Recognition have increased from two in 1977 to nine included in the 1978 program.

"I would like to encourage all students, faculty, and parents to attend our Honors Convocation," said Bodon. "It is a time for all of us to pay tribute to those students who have worked so diligently to achieve excellence in their academic endeavors."

Sharing responsibilities with Bodon are four other faculty members. Dave Tillman, instructor of biology; Ed Wuch, assistant professor of education; Barbara Crider, assistant professor of English; and Hilda Richardson, instructor of education, comprise the Honors Convocation Committee.

"This program is designed to honor those who have made academic achievements and shown proficiency in their field of study," commented Tillman. "We are going to recognize not only those who have gained academic excellence, but also those who have earned a special record of accomplishment."

THE PROGRAM will include opening remarks by Dr. Leon Billingsly, Dr. Floyd Belk, and Bodon. Roger Paige of the psychology department will offer the invocation; while Renita Massey will provide organ accompaniment throughout the program. Missouri Southern's Board of Regents will be present at the convocation.

Dr. Belk will present the certificates to the MSSC Honor Society, as well as to those receiving Special Awards of Recognition. The Outstanding Student Awards will be presented by the division deans.

Graduating students with the highest grade point averages make up the MSSC Honor Society. This year the 32 members are: Sue Aldridge, Steven Allan, Dorothy Black, Lana Bland, Jan Bowman, Robert Brothers, Joe Combs, Jack Cruise, Sharon Dawald, Janine Downum, George Estes, Katrina Estes, Linda Goins, Morris Harter, Ross Henry, Terri Isenmann, Billy Jones, Mary Kem, Timothy Knapp, Virginia Knight, Rick Medlin, James Moeskau, Norine Moffatt, Tom Noland, Terri O'Dell, Rick Peck, Janet Rosewicz, Linda Schaefer, Herbert Schmidt, William Sharp, John Shull, and Debra Underwood.

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Grad studies await state o.k.

Graduate courses in business administration and education, with yet-to-be-gained state approval, will be offered during the '78-'79 school term.

Summer graduate courses were not approved simply because of the time element concerned. Dr. Floyd Belk, vice-president for academic affairs, notes, "Our first contact with SMSU about joining staffs and forming a graduate program was in the Fall, around October."

Belk announced the current depth of the program: "The proposal has been prepared for the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education, but we do not know when it will appear on their agenda for approval. Hopefully either in May or June it will be under their consideration."

Area businessmen are ex-

tremely pleased by Southern's prospect as are public schools. Expectations are great in attracting more students to the Southern campus. Dr. Belk informs, "The fact is that graduate students with master's degrees will put increased pressure upon employees, in certain businesses, to continue their own education. Therefore not only will the graduate program grow but the undergraduate program will grow, also."

"Pittsburg is the closest college offering a graduate program—the development of our program will not directly affect Kansas residents, but we expect it to attract to Southern those Missouri students who would go to Pittsburg for graduate purposes," Belk included.

Ordinarily in graduate

school the master's degree is obtained in one year. Belk informed, "We will not be able to offer enough courses to allow students to complete their master's in the regular cycle. Our classes will be arranged so students can achieve their degree in two years." Most graduate students take approximately 12 hours per semester; it will be arranged on Southern's campus for students to take six hours per semester.

Tuition established at \$25 per semester hour for classes during evening hours will be chiefly under SMSU instruction but there will be some Missouri Southern professors and instructors. Although there has not yet been an assignment of classes the registrar will be accepting student applications immediately.

New magazine established

Entries are now being taken for publication in Ozark Review, a new literary magazine for southern Missouri.

With the publication date set in May, manuscripts should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, to Ozark Review, P.O. Box 384, Piedmont, Missouri 63557.

Said editor Steve Wiegstein, "If you write poetry, fiction, essays, or whatever, you are invited to submit material. If you enjoy reading good contemporary writing by area residents, we invite you to subscribe."

Subscriptions are \$2 per year for individuals and \$3 per year for institutions. Single copies will be available for \$1.50 plus 50 cents postage and handling. Ozark Review will be available in some bookstores, and is scheduled to be published semi-annually.

Scholarship given

Mrs. John Streacker, of the 7th District of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, recently presented a check to the college for \$200 to be awarded as a scholarship.

Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student personnel services, ac-

cepted the gift, which is alternated between Southern and Crowder College in Neosho.

The scholarship will be awarded to a single woman who resides in the Southwest Missouri area.

KME holds regional meeting on campus

Members of Kappa Mu Epsilon met on the campus of Missouri Southern last Friday for the Region IV Convention. Activities got underway with the registration at 8:15 a.m. followed by the main convention at 9:15 a.m.

Chapters that attended the one day event were: Missouri Iota, local Missouri Southern chapter; Missouri Beta, from Central Missouri State in Warrensburg; Kansas Alpha, from Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg; Missouri Alpha, from Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield; Kansas Gamma, from Benedictine College in Atchison; Missouri Eta,

from Northeast Missouri State University in Kirksville; Kansas Delta, from Washburn University of Topeka; Missouri, from Evangel College in Springfield; Iowa Gamma, from Morningside College in Sioux City; and Missouri Feta, from the University of Missouri at Rolla.

Papers were presented during the regular session by the Missouri Beta, Kansas Alpha, Missouri Feta, Kansas Delta, and Iowa Gamma chapters. These papers were the significant feature of the convention. Tom Smith, vice president of the local chapter, presented a paper on the geometry of four space, "Where do you live?"

Jim Carlson and Thea Barrett, both from Pittsburg State University, presented a feature paper, "The Golden Search and Multidimensional Optimization Applications."

Convention activities broke at noon for a buffet luncheon in the College Union and an awards ceremony was the finale of the day. First, second, and third place awards were given to the best papers with \$25 dollars going to the top winner and Kappa Mu Epsilon jewelry went to the other two placings. Winners were not available at deadline time.

Kappa Mu Epsilon installed the Missouri Iota chapter at Southern in 1976.

Spiva presents...



THE MAN WITH A MOVIE CAMERA
1929 67 min.

Directed and written by Dziga Vertov; original title: "Chelovek a kinoapparatom," photography by Mikhail Kaufman. English titles.

THE MAN WITH A MOVIE CAMERA is ostensibly a documentary of Soviet life, covering the working day, birth, marriage, recreation, death. It is also one of the most complex and experimental works in film history, and a dazzling demonstration of Dziga Vertov's "Kino Eye" theory. Vertov identified the camera lens with the human eye. He believed that like the eye, the camera has the power to see everything and go anywhere. In this film, it climbs up the side of a building, under and above trains, over factories, along steel girders, inside houses. Appropriately, the protagonist or hero is in fact the camera, which is actually shown throughout. While we are seeing pictures of the city, we also see the "cameraman," who is supposedly taking the shots.

Vertov's film is as modern as anything produced today. Its techniques are extravagant: hand-held camera, elaborate tracking shots, frozen frames, rapid (often "stroboscopic") editing, multiple superimpositions, split screens, constant displacement in time and space. On a more profound level, Vertov questions the very nature of film "reality" by continually disrupting what has been established as real. He cuts between a documentary shot and a shot of the cameraman (leaving us to wonder who is photographing the cameraman). At one point the film stops abruptly, and we see the film editor, cutting up the shot we were just viewing. The editor pieces the shots together, and the images come to life again.

Tuesday

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International students plan to return home

Iranians on the Missouri Southern campus plan to return to their country and work in banking, publishing and engineering. Pakistan will gain an industrial arts teacher or architect. Vietnamese students do not know if they can ever return to their homeland, but nevertheless are getting training to enable them to earn a living where ever they may live. These are the second in a series of international students on campus.

Taghvai originally planned to attend Chicago college

By DEAN FOWLER

Rahmatollah Taghvai arrived in the United States from Tehran, Iran, in June 1977. His first stop was Chicago, where he studied English at a language center for two months. He had originally planned to attend college in Chicago, but didn't like the city and decided to look elsewhere.

He travelled to the East Coast and checked several colleges, which he thought were too expensive.

A friend had attended Pittsburg State University in Kansas, so Taghvai decided to look there. While in Pittsburg, he learned about Missouri Southern State College's excellent business and accounting program. After talking to the people here, he decided this was the place to study accounting.

A bachelor's degree is his first objective, but if things go well he hopes to continue studying for a master's degree or beyond.

IN JOPLIN with Taghvai is his wife, Nooreih, and their 10-month-old son, Rama. Nooreih is studying English in the basic education evening classes.

"I have some difficulty in classes because of the language," Taghvai said. "Last semester I enrolled in a computer class, but had to drop it

because the language was too confusing. I may take some computer courses later."

Taghvai has worked six years with a bank in Tehran and "moonlighted" evenings as an accountant with several companies. He also spent two years in military service, and found time to attend bank-sponsored classes in accounting, banking systems, etc.

Taghvai spoke about changes that the education system in Iran has undergone in recent years. "We have five years of basic education. In high school, a student can become a technician after three years of study. Or a student may attend high school for six years and choose from several areas of study. In order to get into college, a student must pass a very difficult "Concurs" exam," said Taghvai.

WORKING AND living conditions vary greatly in modern oil-rich Iran. Taghvai said, "The famous Persian carpets are made by workers who receive very low wages in bad working conditions. Most of these workers die rather young—about 35 to 40 years of age. The rugs become expensive because of high profits made by merchants and traders."

Unemployment among unskilled Iranians is high, while skilled laborers are imported from Korea, Japan, Pakistan and India.

Iranians generally are very poor. They have large families and the annual income may be about \$800. In 1962 the land was divided and given to the farmers. The average farm is about 50 to 60 acres. In the north, rice and wheat are grown, and in the south sugar cane, fruits, and beans are the main crops," remarked Taghvai.

HE STATED that middle class workers (government and office employees) earn about \$800 to \$1,000 a month in Tehran. Most live in apartments in the crowded center city and about 60 to 70 percent own private cars.

The only Iranian built automobile is called "Pykan". It looks like the British Hillman and the engine comes from England. Iran General Motors makes three kinds of cars. The parts are manufactured in the United States and the cars are assembled in Iran. These cars cost about \$15,000, but are not constructed as safely as those made in the United States, according to Taghvai. Similar cars that are manufactured here and shipped assembled to Iran cost about \$20,000 to \$25,000 because of high taxes.

"Americans working in Tehran earn high wages and generally live in the northern section of the city. They may pay as much as \$2,000 a month to rent an apartment, and the rent is constantly increasing because of inflation," said Taghvai.

AsAdi studies business

By DEAN FOWLER

Chart Staff Writer

Ahmed AsAdi of Iran is a business major at Missouri Southern. He plans to do graduate work in international business after receiving a bachelor's degree here.

"I have worked since I was 16 years old and love dealing with people. My last job was office manager with a book publishing firm. I liked the publishing business and plan to return to it when I go back to Iran. The people you are in contact with are fascinating," remarked AsAdi.

"My company was not connected with the school system except that we published educational materials—math books, aid books for medical studies, etc. Through my business I got to know writers, school principals, and people like that who are well educated. I, myself, finished high school in the night program. It is, I think, harder than the day high schools," commented AsAdi.

"As do all the young men and women in Iran, I served two years in the military. And I worked for several companies. I did some commercial art work for an advertising company, writing Iranian language characters."

AsAdi reported that during the Christmas holidays the firm he formerly worked with held a meeting in California. "They paid my expenses and a nice fee for me to sit in on the conference. That was great!"

"The people in America are very nice to me," said AsAdi. "I like to

drive around to various towns and cities and talk to people. America is in some respects a lot like Iran. The people in the southern part of this country speak slow—the people in the south part of Iran speak slow. And the northerners in both countries talk fast. The scenery is a lot like Iran, too. It varies in different areas of the country."

AsAdi said he has not formally studied the English language. He has learned a lot since coming here in January of 1977. "People are so willing to help me and correct me when I use the wrong words," said AsAdi.

In discussing the women's rights

movement, AsAdi stated that in Iran today women have equal rights. "The traditional occupation for women was teaching. But now they do almost anything. The young women serve in the military. Women police officers, I think, may be doing a better job than the men. I would say that today about half of the students in medical school in Iran are women."

"There is a minimum wage, medical insurance, and other programs for workers. The Labor Ministry controls these things, and if a company does not comply they are penalized," said AsAdi.



ALBERTO JOSE ESCOBAR

Escobar from Colombia

By STUART BORDERS

Chart Staff Reporter

Alberto Jose Escobar likes life here at Missouri Southern. Escobar, a student from Colombia presently enrolled in pre-engineering.

"I come from a big city called Cali, which is the second largest city in Colombia. The city is between one and a half and two million people. It is an industrial city but very recreational, too," said Escobar.

Escobar is from a family of seven with three sisters and one brother. "My father is an owner of a rock and gravel quarry, and my mother is a housewife. I have three sisters who are all older than me. My mother is only fifteen and is still in high school."

ALTHOUGH ESCOBAR could have gone to college in Colombia with two of his sisters, he chose to come to college in the United States. "I think the education in American universities is better. There are more facilities, and it is easier to get in. In Colombia we have a lot of troubles; the universities are full all the time and there is only one state college in my city," said Escobar.

Escobar also said he picked Missouri Southern over other colleges because of the soccer team, the relative inexperience of the college, and because Southern has an associate of arts degree in his major—pre-engineering.

"I will spend two years here then go to the University of New Orleans to finish my degree. I'm not sure what I will specialize in yet, probably either mechanical or textile engineering, or both," stated Escobar.

AFTER COMPLETING his degree in engineering Escobar plans to go back to Colombia. "I'm going back to Colombia because they need help to better the country. They need a lot of engineers in many areas, like in the mining, mechanical and petroleum fields," said Escobar.

While engineering is his chosen profession, Escobar enjoys soccer as a recreation.

"In South American countries soccer is the major sport. Our country has better developed players than around here because everyone plays. I have been playing soccer for maybe 13 years now. We have professional teams and soccer in the schools. We also play all year-round," said Escobar.

The tropical climate in Colombia allows year-round sporting events but it can make other climates hard to get used to.

"In my city, which is by both the

ocean and the mountains, we have warm weather all year. The temperature stays between 75 and 80 degrees all year. The winters are hard here. I'm used to wearing shorts in the winter in Colombia," said Escobar.

BESIDES A CLIMATE difference, Escobar also stated there is a socio-economic difference and he said he has problems communicating.

"Classes are a little harder for me because of the language. When

people talk fast I don't understand, and I have a little problem reading. I think it will be fine in a couple of months, though," said Escobar.

Because of the communication problem, Escobar sometimes has trouble making friends. He also said that he had not yet found any students from Colombia in the area high schools or colleges but he is still looking.

The future looks good for Alberto Escobar. After completing his degree he hopes to return home and help his country, Colombia.

Minh was helicopter pilot

By DEAN FOWLER

Chart Staff Writer

Tran Quang Minh was a helicopter pilot in the Vietnamese Air Force. He and his crew escaped by flying their helicopter out of the country. He was contacted on the radio by a U.S. Navy ship on which he landed for fuel. At the request of the Navy he loaded his helicopter with about 20 refugees who had been picked up by the ship and flew to Thailand. There his helicopter was confiscated. He was flown to California via Guam.



TRAN QUANG MINH

Minh had taken helicopter training in Texas and Georgia in 1969. The family who had been his "sponsor" as a student pilot was contacted and he was processed out of the refugee camp in short order. He traveled around the United States for several months, and eventually came to Joplin in July 1975 because his brother lived here. (His brother went back into military service and is now stationed in Germany.)

He got a job at O&F Machine Company where he is working while attending Missouri Southern State College. He expects to complete the Machine Technology program in December of this year, then go to Georgia Tech to study for an engineering degree.

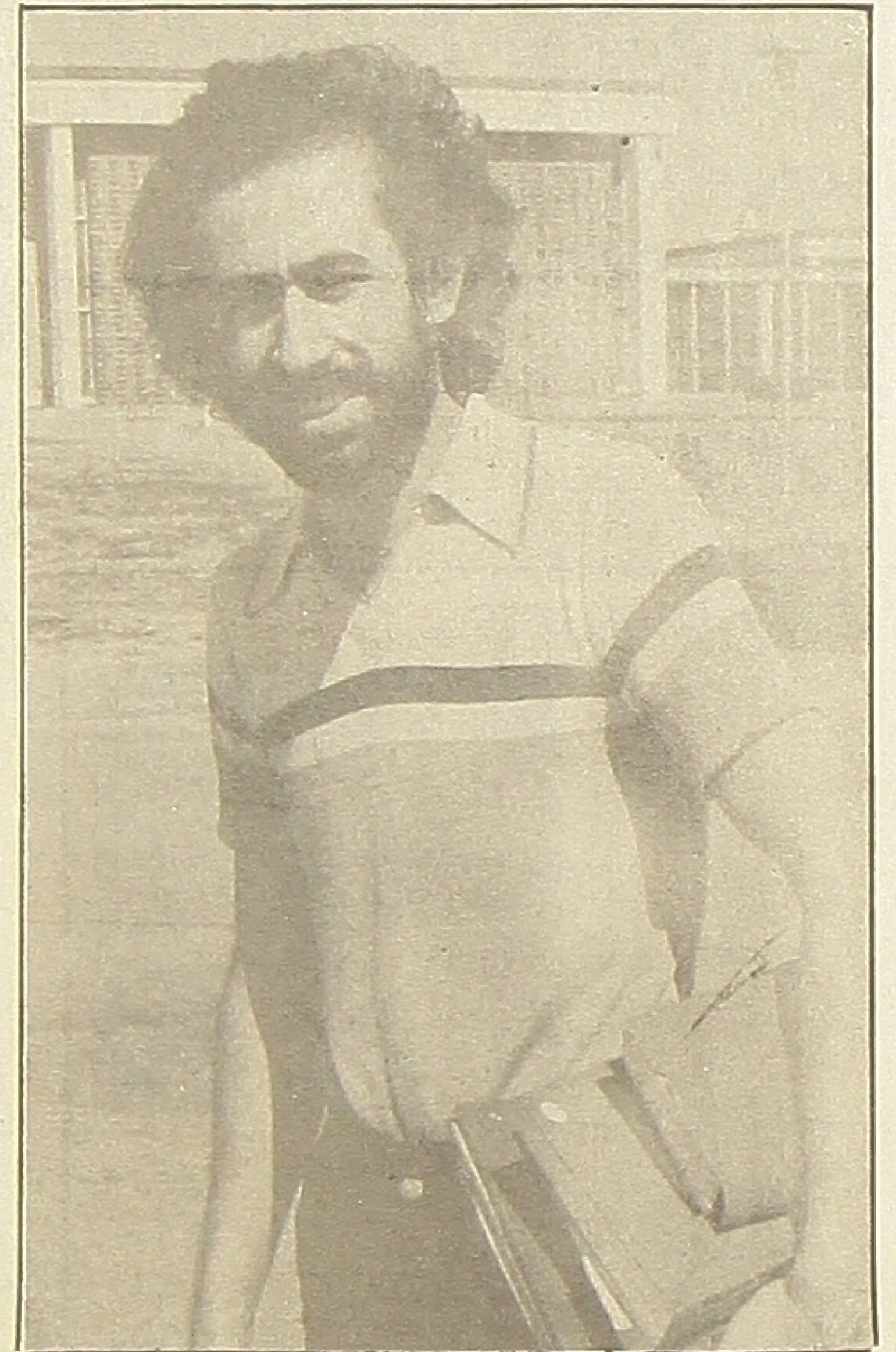
Minh hopes that one day he will be able to return to Vietnam. He left a wife and son, parents and brothers and has not heard from any of them. "I do not write a letter because I do not know what might happen to my family. My father and brothers were also military officers."

"My great desire is to return to

flying. I will do it one day. The kind of helicopter I flew is not available in Joplin. In order to get checked out in another type, I would have to go through some training. Right now it costs too much money for me to do that. But someday I will be flying again, because that is what I want to do," said Minh.

Minh stated, "We do get some news from Vietnam. There is a publication from San Diego that is called 'Vietnamese Spirit'. It contains articles by reporters from Japan, Hong Kong, and other countries, who have been to Vietnam recently." (NBC television recently had a series of filmed reports from Vietnam.)

Minh reports that the college work is easy for him since military training he received gave him a good math background. "But the problems are stated in English that I sometimes have difficulty figuring out." Minh speaks English well, but says he needs to increase his vocabulary and the courses he takes in college are helping in that respect.



AHMED ASADI

Mirghassemi comes from Tehran

Ali Akhar Mirghassemi is the second member of his family to come to America for college. His older brother will graduate from Southeastern Oklahoma University in Durant in May and return to Iran with a degree in business.

Missouri Southern is the second college Mirghassemi has attended. He transferred here in January after two semesters at Labette Community Junior College in Parsons,

Kansas. He plans to go on to the University of Missouri in Rolla next January and study mechanical engineering.

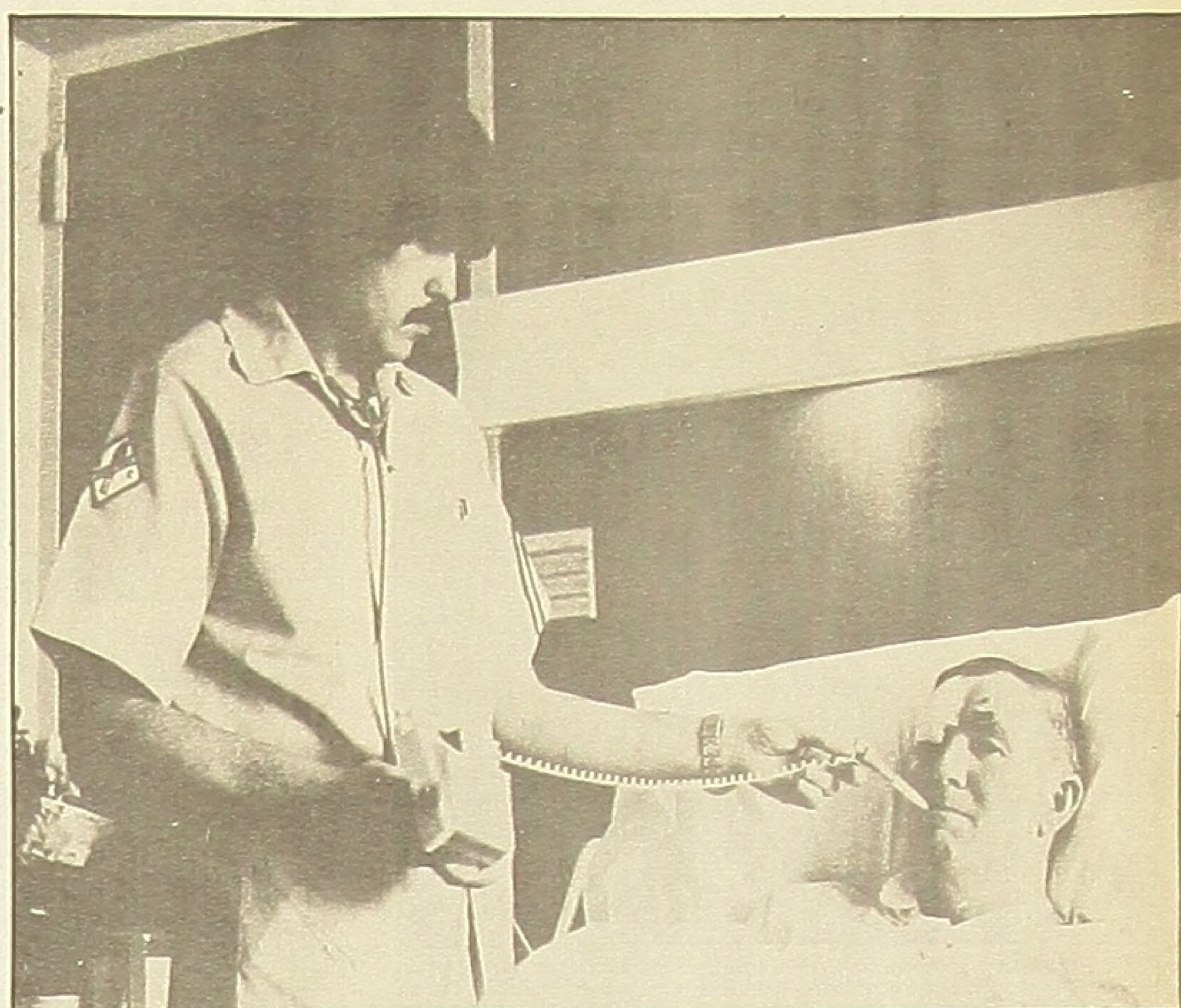
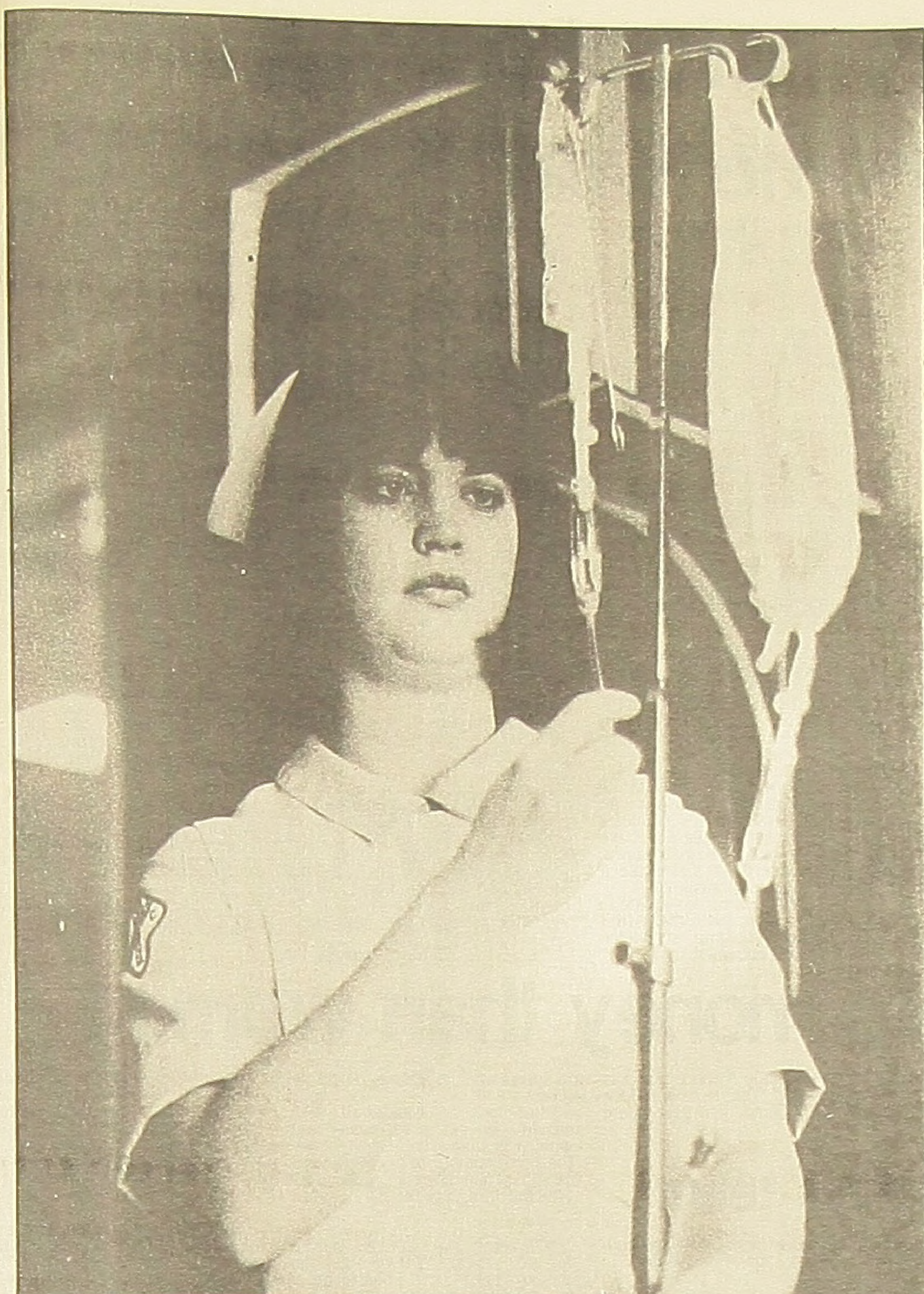
At 19, Mirghassemi is the youngest international student on the Southern campus. He said, "The worst time was the first month in Parsons, when I had a lot of trouble understanding English and making myself understood. People were very nice to me and would take time to help me."

Tehran, a city of over five and a half million people, is home to Mirghassemi. His father is a building contractor, and there are five brothers and three sisters in the family. Mirghassemi says he misses his family, but has visited his brother in Durant several times.

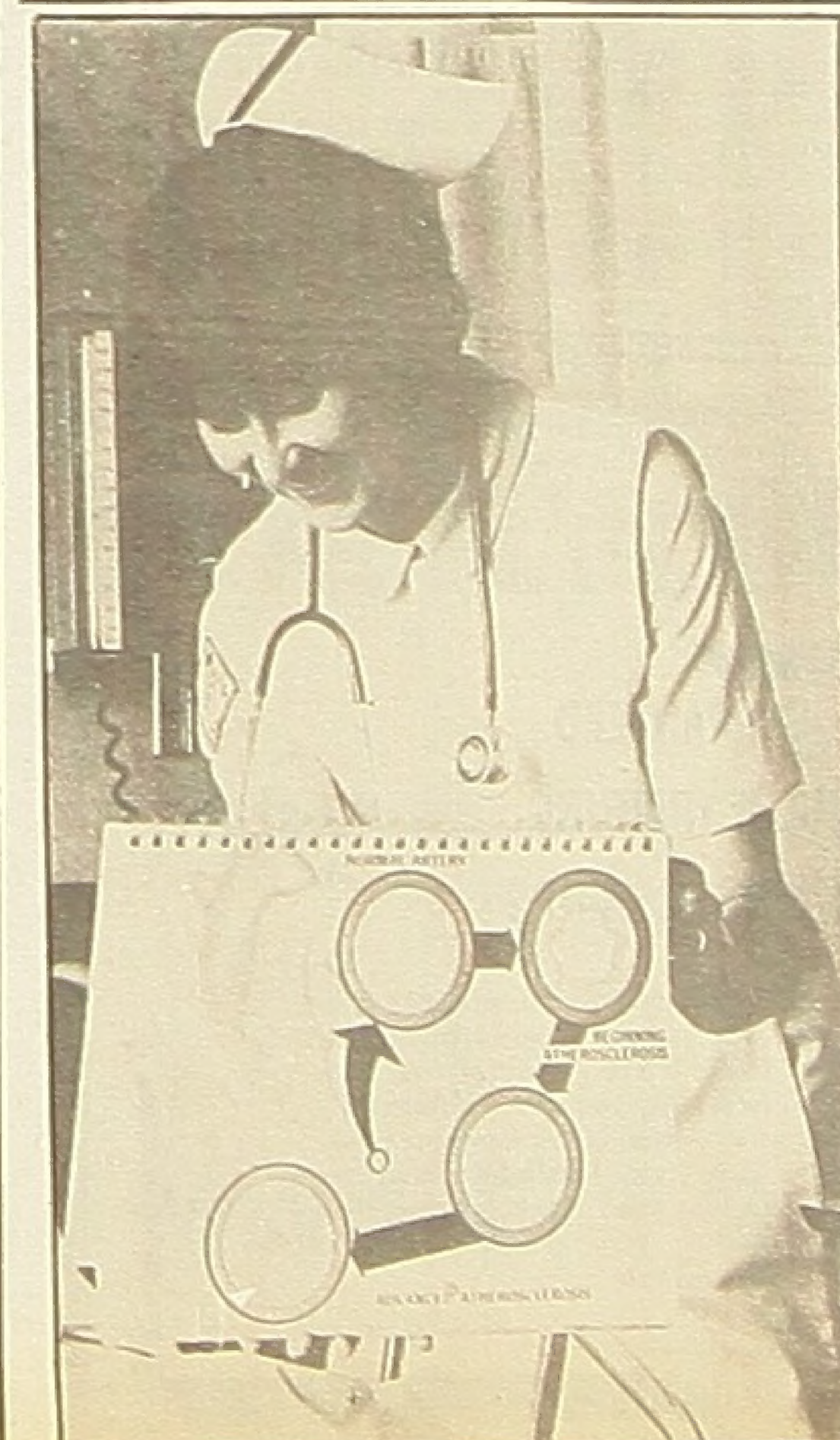
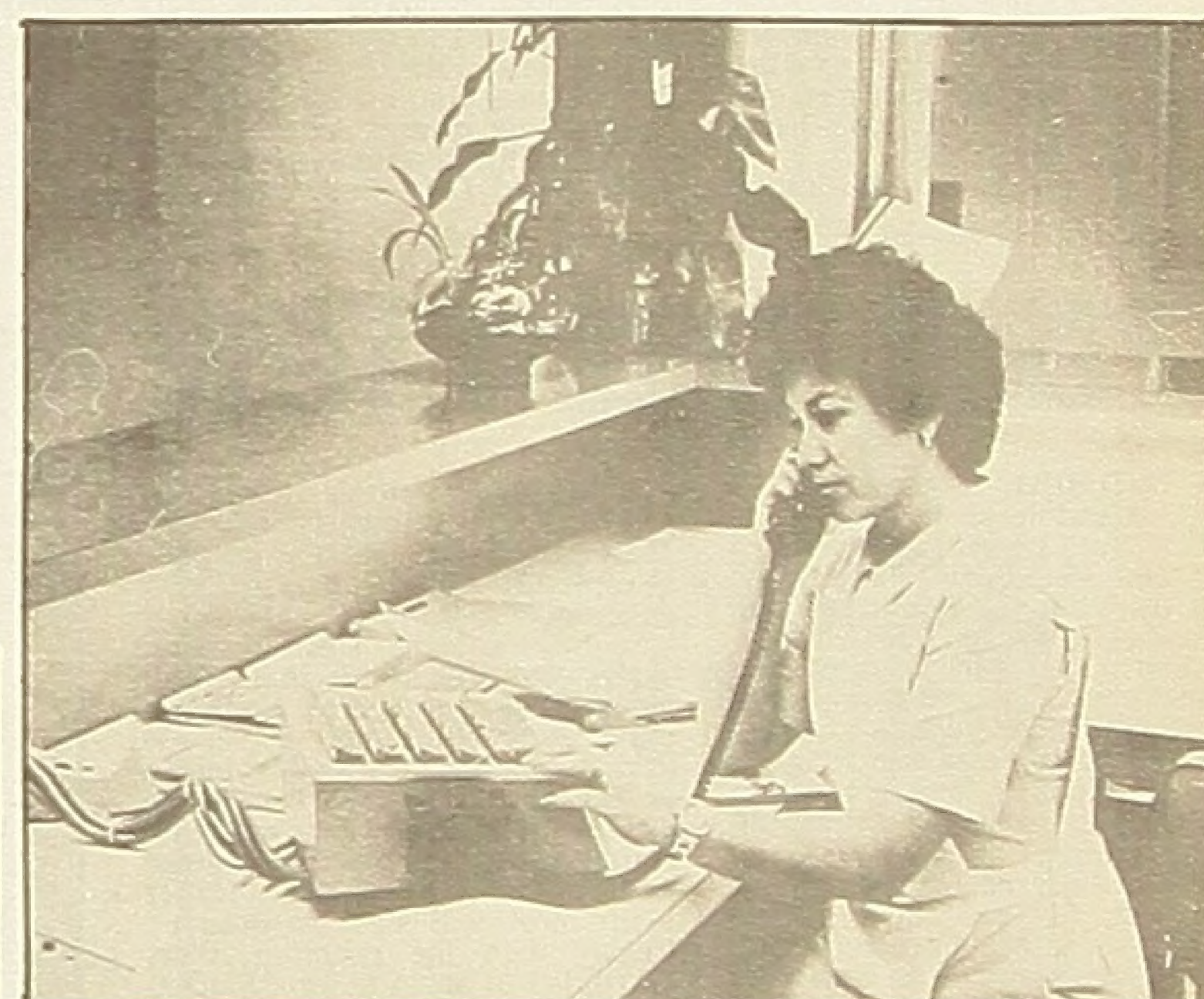
Last summer Mirghassemi worked in a restaurant in Parsons and plans to work somewhere this summer. "I may go to a big city like Chicago. I like big cities." He finds

the highway system in America very easy to travel. "With a map I can go anywhere. Driving a car here is a lot different than driving in Tehran," he remarked.

Mirghassemi likes sports and is hoping to play on the college soccer team this spring. He has been practicing at the Boys Club and likes to play basketball. He also enjoyed playing basketball and volleyball in high school.



Photos
by
Robert
Mutrux



To be a nurse

Missouri Southern solved many of the vocational problems of south-west Missouri when it added a two-year nursing program in 1968.

Kuhn Hall is the home of the program and houses all the offices and classrooms connected with the nursing department. However, not all instruction is given in the classrooms; clinical experience, in area day-care centers and hospitals accounts for a large part of the students' learning.

Students attend the nursing program for two years, after which they are tested over their knowledge by the State Nursing Board Exam.

If the students pass the exam, then they will receive their associate degree as a registered nurse. First semester students are trained in the fundamentals of nursing and general hospital care and then move into clinical obstetrics and pediatrics during their second semester.

During the summer between the two years, the students spent hours in the psychiatric unit of St. John's

Hospital in Springfield.

With the onset of the third semester, the students begin their medical and surgical training and, finally, they receive special care experience in the cardiac care units and the intensive care units in area hospitals.

Twenty-five persons are selected for nursing school each year. Persons interested in enrolling in the school must first be accepted for admission to the college. Next, an application for admission to the nursing department is to be submitted.

From here, the person is evaluated by means of the Nursing Entrance Exam and College Placement Exams, personal interviews with members of the nursing faculty, personal and professional references, and verification of acceptable health status by physical and dental examinations and immunizations.

Faculty in the nursing department includes a director, four full time instructors and one part time instructor.





A TWO HANDED catch is made by a women softball player during practice last week. Practice was being held in Fred Hughes Stadium, for all practice fields were washed out during last week's rains. They also lost several games to the weather last week.

Women's softball team finally finds a home away from home

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

After several false starts, Missouri Southern's women's softball team has finally found a home.

At the beginning of the year, Geraldine Albins, team coach, had planned to take her troop of twelve to the baseball diamond south of the library on Southern's campus.

Explained Albins, "We took the girls out there and raked it — it was in sick shape — and waited for the grader to come and smooth it down."

"My hands are still blistered," stated one member of the team.

NO GRADER ever came and the women were without a home field. All the games at the beginning of the season were away, however, so the problem was in finding a place to practice.

Using Joe Becker Stadium in Joplin was out of the question, since the men's baseball team had already started practice there.

Said one player, "We played on the astroturf for awhile, until 3 p.m., when the guys came out. Then we had to leave. It was really tough, because that stuff speeds up the ball an awful lot. We didn't have bases and the only time we played on a real diamond was when we went to away games."

WITH APRIL came time for the first home game and the dilemma was as yet unsolved.

"At first, we thought we could use Bassman Field on Murphy Boulevard, but Mr. Bassman said

"no." I think he had to worry with city softball," stated the coach.

Gene Bassman, managing director of the Joplin Softball Association, explained, "Our softball fields have to be ready to play on by May 1, when over 100 teams in Joplin start practicing."

"These fields are owned and operated by the Joplin Softball Association. They are not the city's. I offered to let them use the fields but we have to have them ready."

"After the winter, the water and wind erode the fields, so we bring in dirt to patch over the rough spots. It so happened this year that the man brought the dirt in right after the ladies played their first game here with Wayne State."

From there Albins took her plight to Webb City, where several fields lie unused until the summer months and youth baseball.

ACCORDING to the coach, "They said we could use the girls' softball field, which really is the pits."

On the 13th, the day before the first home game, Albins received word of a field near a television station that could, with a little work, be used for the Lady Lions.

"Dick Porath called and told me about the field. I had to clear it with Sally Beard (Southern's women's athletic director). After she gave her ok, we took the girls down, again, to clear it off and make it playable," stated Albins.

News of the field came too late to help the women with their first game, though. The game scheduled on the 14th was canceled.

Since that time, the women have played two games at the park, a Little League diamond known as Henson Park.

Sighed Albins "It beats where

we've been playing. The field we've used thus far have looked like somebody's back lot.

So, until next year, anyway, the Lady Lions have found a home.

Doubleheader left on softball schedule

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Editor

Only one doubleheader remains on Missouri Southern's women's softball schedule before the Lions enter the State Tournament to be held in Springfield next week.

Southern will host Northeastern Oklahoma A & M Monday to round out their regular season play.

In a previous meeting this season, the Lions swept a pair of games from NEO, 1-0, and 9-6.

Highlighting the first game was a no-hitter tossed by Alane Maloney. Karen Gordon also homered in the contest.

A seven run first inning and a LoRee Knoll homerun sparked the Lions to victory in the second game.

Looking back on the contest, Coach Gerry Albins noted, "We played pretty good ball against Miami but we also made several mental errors. We did some silly things that should not have been done."

Those two victories raised the

Lions' record to 4-8.

Coach Albins commented that the rain has continued to plague their progress. Following NEO, the Lions' game scheduled with Southwest Baptist College along with several practices were called off due to the weather.

Improvement has been hard to see, according to Albins, because as she put it, "we just have not been able to play and until we can, we'll just have to wait and see."

The Lions went one stretch in which they had not seen any action in nine days. During this period, the team spent a lot of time working out on the football astroturf.

"We spent a great deal of this time working on fielding," said Albins. She added that the team had committed a number of errors so concentration was put on defense.

"Earlier hitting was our problem," noted Albins. "But we went to the batting cages and were really racking the ball."

Men's sports receive more money than women

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

Figures from the 1977-78 operating budget for Missouri Southern show the men's athletics program receives nearly three times the amount of money awarded to women's athletics.

According to the budget, the men's athletic program receives \$158,210, while the women's program will have received \$57,250, by the end of the academic year.

Jim Frazier, men's athletic director at Southern, expressed his opinion of the concern for equality in allocations to the two departments.

STATED FRAZIER, "I don't even like to talk money. What our sports program does for this school is important. You can't put a dollar and cents sign on it."

Employed as women's athletic director, Sally Beard explained the figures.

"It's not really good to just look at the amounts. Of course, there's a difference in how much women get, as opposed to how much men get. It's like that," declared Beard, "practically everywhere."

"I'm more than happy with the

administration here and their handling of the budget."

Geraldine Albins, Lady Lions'

volleyball and softball coach, held a different view.

"LOOKING AT the figures aren't

the way to decide if there really is discrimination. You do have to look at numbers. More men participate

in sports and, therefore, they need more."

"But look at basketball. Why should men get more money than women in that area? Don't we use the same number of players? Don't we run up and down the courts, too? Why the difference there?"

at Southern, declared, "First of all we have more sports than do women. There are more men involved in sports, partly because the sports offered for men here are large, team sports. So, we need more money than do women."

Wins begin to come for tennis team

By DARREN DISHMAN
Chart Sports Writer

Since dropping the three initial matches of the 1978 season, the youthful Lady Lions tennis team has gained valuable "experience" and has reeled off two consecutive victories, raising their seasonal record to 2-3.

Their first three matches against Evangel, Missouri Western and Southwest Baptist were dropped by scores of 5-4, with the exception of the latter, which was lost 6-3.

Then, on April 8, the Lions faced and defeated Northeastern State University of Tahlequah, trailing 4-2 following singles, the Lions rallied, sweeping all three doubles matches and coming out on top, 5-4. In the singles matches, Cherryl Palone and Deb Elrod won their

matches. The doubles were swept by the teams of Garrison-Carter, Van Alman-Palone and Beeler-Yocum.

The Lions' next match was against the same Tahlequah bunch, and once again Southern showed their superiority by defeating them, 5-4. Cherryl Palone and Deb Elrod once again won their singles matches. The doubles were won by Garrison-Carter, Van Alman-Palone and Beeler-Elrod.

Coach G.I. Willoughby feels that the experience gained in the first three matches has led to the turn around made by her squad. She stated, "You must realize, our team is primarily made up of sophomores and freshmen and every match we play we gain more experience. Our number 1 (Garrison) and 2 (Carter) players are either sophomores or

freshmen and they are always matched against a junior or a senior."

Willoughby is real pleased with her team this year. She said, "The freshmen are coming along real well and show a lot of promise. She also cited Palone, who has won the most matches and Deb Elrod, who hasn't lost a singles match, as invaluable members of the squad. Willoughby is also pleased with the play of the doubles partners, who have rarely lost a match thus far.

As most everyone does, Willoughby looks forward to next year. She will have everyone returning. "With the confidence and the experience the girls have gained this year, their improvement will be tremendous."

The Lions have 4 matches remaining on their schedule, concluding with the State Tournament in St. Joseph on May 4-5.

"I'll admit it — I get very tired of my girls saying, 'The boys get this, the boys get that...' I don't want to try and keep up with the Joneses. I only want to run a team, with sufficient funds to carry on," declared Albins.

Stated Beard, "Other schools in this area look to us as a leader in women's sports."

"WE ARE TO the point were we are treated with respect. We are not yet to the point where we're treated with equality."

Currently, the men's athletic program consists of football, soccer, basketball, golf, track and baseball. The women's athletic program is composed of basketball, volleyball, tennis, track and softball.

Frazier, also head football coach

"Also, you have to look at the gate receipts. Men's sports bring in more than the women's sports. It's no one's fault — that's just the way it is. Since we bring in more, we get more."

Coach Albins declared, "If we worry about how much money a sport brings in, then that takes away from what college sports are really for. We are supposed to be teaching people something — how to win, how to lose, how to share, how to work with someone on a team."

"When you start worrying about who brings in what, that makes me wonder what sports are really for."

"It's really not that difficult to figure out. All I can say is, it doesn't matter whether we are male or female. I play a sport, you play a sport. Simple as that."

Track team few in number but competitive

By DARREN DISHMAN
Chart Sports Writer

"Few But Competitive" could be the theme song for the Lady Lions track team this year. Equipped with a squad of only seven talented girls, the Lions are used to competing against other schools whose squads might outnumber them, 3-1. Coach Sally Beard expected this situation and also finds it understandable, since this is the team's "first full-fledged season."

Despite their size, Coach Beard has pride for her squad. "Considering our size, we are very competitive, especially on an individual basis." She cited Patti Vavra's sprinting, Nancy Gordon's half-mile and Barb Lawson's javelin throwing as being highlights early in the season. She continued, "But our team doesn't have enough people to really be competitive in a meet."

While this is their initiation year, which was the basic factor that led to the abbreviated squad, Beard believes another reason to be just as important: The fact that many of the girls on Southern's campus do not feel that they are qualified to compete on the college level. Therefore, they don't go out. Beard states, "There are a lot of girls here at Southern that are capable of competing and they would really help us out. However, most are afraid to come out."

Even without these additional people, Beard is pleased with the season thus far. Mainly because "every girl is able to compete at every meet."

Southern's team, since it is so small, competes mostly in informal meets that are not scored. However, tomorrow the Lions travel to Springfield where they will compete in the Southwest Missouri State Relays. The following weekend, Southern hosts the Women's College and University State Meet. The 12 team meet will start at noon on Friday with the running events scheduled to begin at two. Student I.D.'s will get you in.

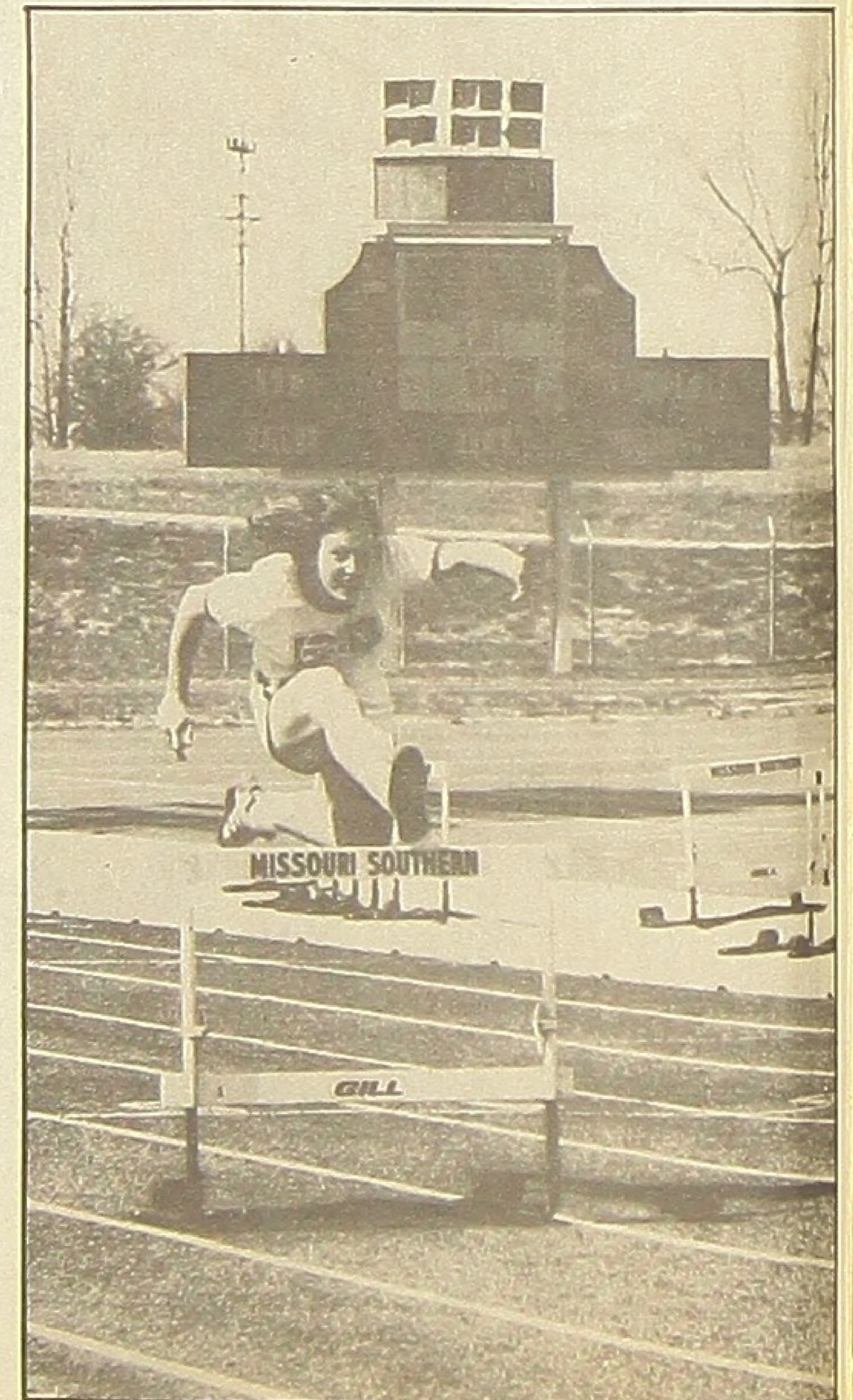
Southern wraps up its season at Wichita on May 12-13 in the Region Six AIAW relays.

When asked what she expects for next year, Beard smiled and said, "I'm working on it." Not only is she encouraging more girls to come out, but she is also in the process of recruiting high school tracksters to come to Southern. A recent acquisition is Joyce Holland from Memorial of Joplin. Beard related that she figured highly in the Lions plans for next year.

Currently, the seven-women squad includes Patti Killian, Cherie Kuklenz, Maria Souza, Florence Looney, Nancy Gordon, Barb Lawson and Patti Vavra.



Coach Sally Beard instructs team member Patti Killian in the art of jumping hurdles at Fred Hughes stadium. Although the mens track program was discontinued, the women's program is still going strong. Again this year they are enjoying a successful year.



PATTY VAVRA steps over the first of a series of hurdles in track practice last week. Sally Beard's women's track team is warming up for tomorrow's track meet in Springfield.

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NAVY AOC: It's not just a job, it's an adventure!

Russ Bland wins top award, team to go to Sweden

Chuck Williams brought a surprise with him to the seventh annual Lionbacker Athletic Awards banquet, but Russ Bland brought all those attending to their feet as he swept most of the awards.

Williams surprised everyone when he announced that next year's squad would tour and play a few games in Sweden, providing funds are available.

Yet the story of the evening was Russ Bland, Southern's first All-American basketball player. Bland received the distinguished E.O. and Virginia Humphrey award as the school's outstanding athlete. Doug Humphrey, grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey presented the award.

In addition, Bland also received a trophy recognizing him as the outstanding player in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference and a plaque honoring him as Southern's co-outstanding offensive performer along with Roland Martin.

The presentation of awards began with Hal Bodon honoring the soccer team. He announced team members and then recognized the three tri-captains, Cary Maloney, Paul Knight, and Chuck Vellentine.

MALONEY was voted Most Valuable Player on defense while being named to the All-Midwest and All-District teams. Knight was voted to the All-District team as goalie. Vellentine was also named to the All-District team while finishing as Southern's second all time scorer with 34 goals.

Others who received recognition were Ron Behnen, who received the best sportsmanship award and Todd Johnson who was named Most Inspirational Player.

Highlighting the soccer awards was the naming of Chuck Vellentine as the KQYX-KSYN Outstanding Soccer Performer for 1977-78.

Doug Landrith was not present to introduce the golf team but Athletic Director Jim Frazier filled his place. All the members were announced but the KQYX-KSYN winner will not be announced until the end of the season.

Following golf, Dick Finton announced the tennis team. He commented that this was his first year as Southern coach and that it has been challenging and interesting. Yet he stated, "I've never worked with any finer group of men."

Since the tennis season is still in progress, the KQYX-KSYN tennis award also will not be awarded until the conclusion of the season.

Warren Turner introduced the baseball squad next. He followed by saying that the young men have kept up their spirits despite bad weather.

Jokingly he said, "We've lost 27 games to bad calls by the weatherman," and added, "we could beat anybody in the gym."

THE KQYX-KSYN baseball award also will be presented upon the conclusion of this season.

Coach Williams took the floor next and presented several awards to the basketball team. First, however, he analyzed the team's past season through its glory and defeats. He mentioned how team unity played

such an important role in their season.

"I remember the closeness we had in the locker room following the Nebraska game. (the Lions' first loss)," he commented. "And I remember telling them after we lost that if we could keep this closeness we would be winners."

The key to the whole season, according to Williams, was when "we went on the road and showed we could do it under adverse conditions."

Williams finished up by stating to his players, "I'll never forget you. Why? You did everything I asked you to do. Maybe you didn't do it

perfect all the time, but you tried. You gave 100 percent and that's all any coach can ask of an athlete."

"By losing and gaining this closeness, we won a championship."

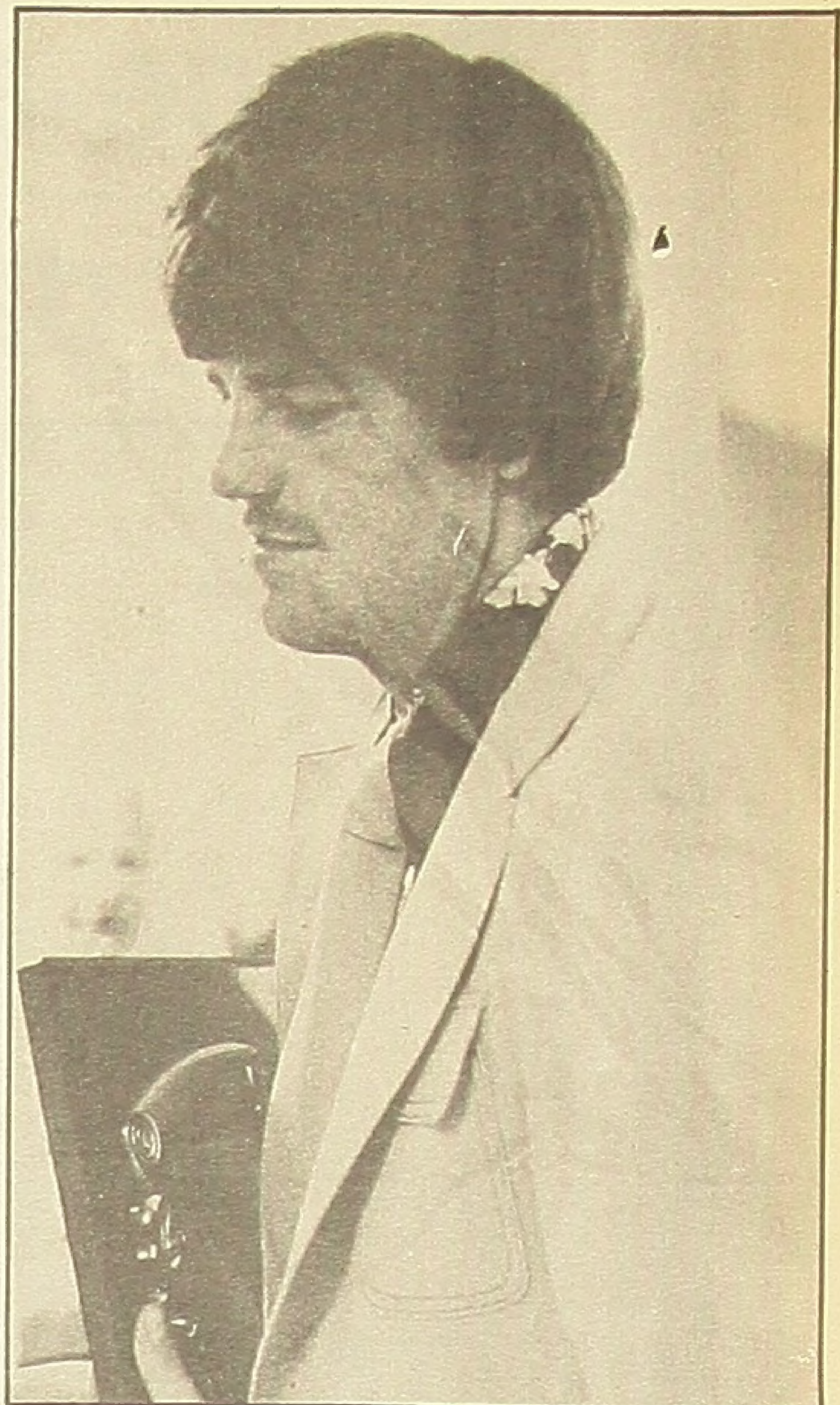
WILLIAMS then awarded all the team members plaques with their accomplishments engraved. There was no KQYX-KSYN Most Valuable Player award because as Williams said it best, "There is no such thing as a Most Valuable Player. Everyone is valuable. It is a team. We won because everyone did their part."

However, several players did receive personal awards. Bland and

Martin shared the Outstanding Offensive player award. Maurice Dixon was named most Outstanding Rebounder while Bob Corn was named the Outstanding Defensive Player.

Before leaving the floor, Williams announced that Bland, Martin and Dixon all have possible pro careers in Europe and added that Martin and Dixon have been contacted by the Dallas Cowboys for possible tryouts.

The conclusion of the ceremonies was marked by the presentation of the school's outstanding athlete award to Bland.



RUSSELL BLAND shows just a bit of emotion after receiving the E.O. and Virginia Humphrey Award for the outstanding senior athlete for 1978. Bland was named first team All-American by the NAIA. There is also the possibility, along with Roland Martin and Maurice Dixon, that he will be playing professional basketball in Europe next year.

Baseball Lions start out from one extreme to other

By **DARREN DISHMAN**
Chart Sports Writer

Southern's baseball team went from one extreme to the other in recent baseball action, as they won both ends of a double header from the School of the Ozarks and then lost both games of another two-nighter to a highly-talented Oklahoma State University squad a few days later. Inclement weather, which has plagued spring sports since late February, seems to be letting up a bit and the Lions are beginning to get some games under their belts. Currently at 10-7 overall, Southern's District 16 log is 5-1.

Pitching has proven to be the power of the Southern nine thus far, and when the School of the Ozarks' Bobcats came calling at Joe Becker Stadium, strength could not have been more apparent, as the Lions' aces, Barry Jenkins and Ralph Jackson spun back to back two-hit shutouts.

JENKINS, 3-1, struck out nine Bobcats and walked zero in leading the Lions to victory in the opener, 4-0. While good pitching is invaluable, it still cannot score runs. This is where Southern's offense stepped into the spotlight. Scoring a single run in the third inning and three in the fifth, the offense was led by Greg Curran's 2 RBIs. Doug Adam's timely hitting and Red O'Dell's speed on the base paths.

In the second game, pitching once again keyed the Lion victory. This time Ralph Jackson, 4-0 held the 'cats to 2 hits and struck out 12 while walking only 2. Runs did not come as easily this time for the Lions as they were held to only five hits. But once again speed and timely hitting helped Southern push across single runs in the second and fifth innings, enough to produce a 2-0 victory.

Head Coach Warren Turner praised the pitching and the defense as being instrumental towards the Lion's sweep of the Bobcats.

Following these satisfying games against the School of the Ozarks, Southern traveled to Stillwater, Oklahoma to do battle with Oklahoma State University. Little

did they expect to find a "sea of troubles" on a baseball field.

The Lions not only dropped both ends of the two-nighter, but also temporarily lost the services of outfielders Red O'Dell and Tom Cox. Both fielders were chasing a flyball and collided in left-center. Cox suffered a broken upper left jaw and underwent surgery the following morning while O'Dell endured the loss of a tooth.

NEITHER INJURY proved to be as serious as first thought. Coach Turner related, "O'Dell will be ready for our next game, and with Tom (Cox), the doctors just wired up his jaw and he'll play as soon as he feels better."

In the opener of this troublesome series, a potent OSU attack pounded out 12 hits in recording an 8-3 victory over the Lions. Trailing the Big Eight school 6-0, Southern's offense finally broke through for 2 runs in the fifth inning with a single by Cox, a double by Lindy Snidey, and a sacrifice fly by Mike Allen. However, the OSU pitchers were not to be denied on this day as they quickly shut down Southern's rally and strolled to victory.

The Lions tasted a little of their own medicine in the second game when they faced three tough OSU pitchers and managed only 2 hits and no runs. Roger Dreier and Randy Cable were the only two Lions to acquire hits off a threesome consisting of Holmes, Warren and Hanna.

Troy VanBrunt, 1-2, hurled an equally impressive 3-hitter for Southern, but unfortunately, the Lions bats were unable to offset the 2 runs scored by OSU, resulting in a 2-0 victory and a doubleheader sweep for the Okies.

DESPITE the losses, Coach Turner was pleased with Southern's effort, impressed mainly by the pitching and defense once again. He stated, "One must realize that Oklahoma State is the best team in the Big Eight, we played super ball and gave a good team a couple of really good games."

Up to this point in the season, the

only disappointments for the Lions have been the 27 games that have been rained out. Turner feels that this has had a strong affect upon his hitters. Due to the lack of practice, the hitters are behind in their progress. Fortunately, stated Turner, "the defense and pitching have been excellent. With a break in the weather, our hitting should come around."

Coupled with their other strengths, a strong hitting attack would immensely improve an already strong Lion squad. Coach expressed his optimism, stating, "We still haven't reached our peak and we are improving every game. By the time the District 16 Playoffs begin, we should be at our peak, and that is the ideal time to reach it."

Men's confidence builds winning tennis team

By **RON KEMM**
Chart Sports Editor

To Missouri Southern's tennis team, the 1978 season means more than a list of wins and losses. They have found that the building of self confidence and a positive mental attitude can turn any campaign into a winning season.

Since Southern does not have a scholarship program and most of their opponents do, the Lions will probably always be considered the underdog. Yet their showing up to this point would not prove it.

Following their opening defeat to Ottawa University, the Lions struck for a victory over Pittsburg State, their first in seven years, and then downed Central Bible College. It was not until Evangel College stopped the Lions, 6-3, that their dual record evened up at 2-2.

Head Coach Dick Finton is under his first year as Southern tennis coach and he has been pleased with what he's seen.

"I've been very pleased with what

we've done," he said. "The young men have very good attitudes and are all trying to achieve goals."

He added that all of the players' abilities have improved which has helped greatly.

Finton noted, "Tennis consists of 90 percent skill and 10 percent ability. All of the men need to improve on their skills but their ability has really improved such as movement on the court, getting to the ball quicker."

The team has shown its desire to play off the court as well as on the court. Each member has set a list of goals and sealed them in an envelope. The envelope will not be opened until the season is over.

Finton expressed the term's efforts on the court, "I don't have anyone who hasn't given 100 percent."

The turning point in the season,

according to Finton, is based on the fact that the Southern team is in good condition. Hard workouts and a great deal of running prior to the

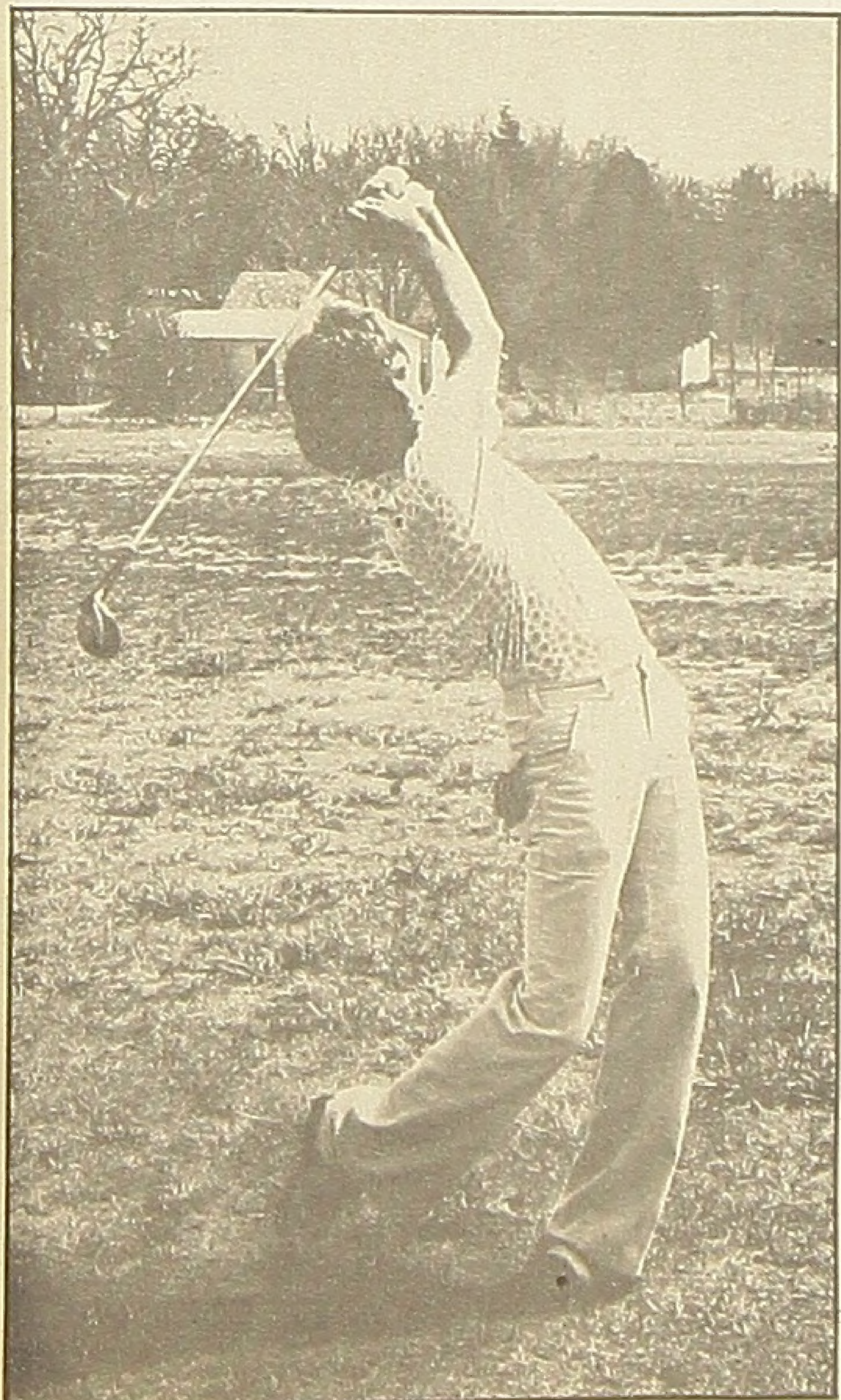
season developed the team for the season.

Also of great importance, Finton stated, "Mental attitude and confidence plays such a demanding role in tennis. A young team like we have has to learn to develop this."

Thus far, the Southern team has shown this confidence and attitude that makes up winning teams.

Tomorrow the Lions will travel to take on both Pittsburg State University and Emporia State University. The Lions downed Pittsburg earlier this season, 6-3.

Monday, Southern will travel to Springfield to battle Evangel College for their second meeting of the year.



GOLFER JOHN PAYNE tees off during a practice round just a day before the Crossroads tournament. It was sponsored by Missouri Southern and was held at Briarbrook Country Club last week.

Golfers impressive

Southern's golf team is off to an impressive start by placing 5th in a field of 15 teams at the Lincoln Tournament held in Lincoln Mo. and finishing 1 shot out of 3rd place at the Heart of America tournament held at Warrensburg, Mo.

Even though the weather at the beginning of the season has hampered practices, coach Doug Landrith is very happy with the progress of his team this season. "Since the bad weather kept us off the course in the early going many of the players had to really concentrate on their game when we finally started," said Landrith. "We just got them (players) out there and let 'em hit the ball."

Even after having an impressive start Landrith feels that this team has potential to have many more high finishes and the possibility of a

conference and district championship.

"The toughest teams we have faced so far this year have been Rolla, and Central Mo. State, and these teams are not even in our Conference or District," commented Landrith.

In the Lincoln Tourney Joe Vogel and Chris Schwartz led the team by shooting a 79. The individual results for the Heart of America tourney were, Randy Sobosky tied for 7th with a 149 for two rounds, Joe Vogel tied for 12th with a 150, John Prange shot a 151 and tied for 17th, out of a field of 150 players. Rounding out the scores at the Heart of America tourney were Danny Heater with a 154 and Chris Schwartz.

Southern's remaining tourney's are Parkville, SMS, and the District tourney at Wayne, Neb. followed by District play.

We're counting on you.



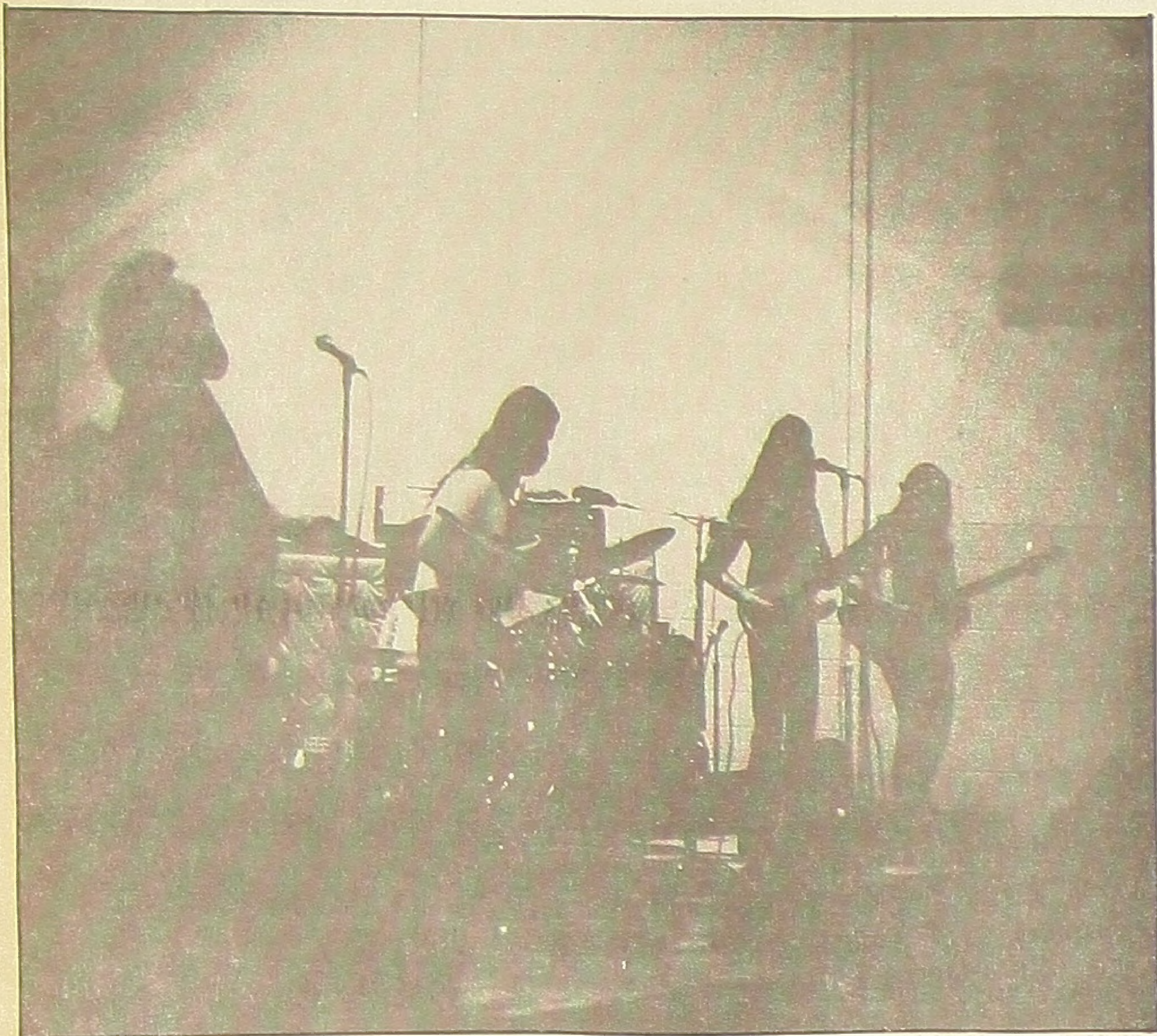
Red Cross.
The Good Neighbor.

Cheerleaders Tryout

4 p.m. May 4

Practice 4 p.m. May 1-2-3 Gym

Dance-a-thon raises \$11,200 while dancers raise hell



Photos by Clark Swanson

